The Bee.

VOL XVI. NO. 127. TOLEDO, OHIO, WEDNESDAY EVENING, SEPTEMBER 23, 1891. LAST EDITION. TWO CENTS.

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" Moyune Young Hyson, per lb	50
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" Maple Syrup, per gal	1 20
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Fine New Orleans Molasses, per gal	50
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Michigan Cream Cheese, per lb	14
Bass Ale, Dog Head, per doz	2 20
Moet & Chandon's White Seal Champagne, per case, qts	29 50
Moet & Chandon's White Seal Champagne, per case, pts	31 50
Highland Evaporated Cream, per can	18
Grattan's Ginger Ale, per bbl	13 50
" " " per doz	1 50
" " " per bot	15

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Belfast Ginger Ale
GREEN LABEL.—ESTABLISHED 1825.
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Before placing your orders. We can unquestionably save you money—there is no doubt of that. Give us a few moments of your time and we will readily convince you. Our assortment is unusually large, and comprises the newest and neatest things to be found—be wise.

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PRICES TO SUIT THE TIMES
Not being able to get in his old stand he has located at 839 Erie St., corner Locus, and 1618 Lagrange St., near Bancroft. Phone 598.
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Condition of prices on Wall Paper will soon commence. Come while its cheap.
Allen & Parkhurst.

IN THE BEE TO-DAY.

LOCAL.

Political notes.
Theatrical gossip.
Matters in labor circles.
Toledo freight committee.
Doings at the police court.
Burglaries at Air Line Junction.
Sketches of eminent Methodist divines.
The Central Ohio Conference's first day's work.

UNITED STATES.

A romance of the south.
Double wedding at Delta.
More scandals in the pension office.
McKinley's tin plate scheme exposed.
Deliberations of the Catholic conference.
Shameful doctoring of the census returns by Porter.
James G. Blaine to announce himself as not in the race for the presidential nomination.

FOREIGN.

Trouble among Chilian troops.
German royalty growing touchy.
Spain leans toward Russia and France.
Guarding Russian military movements.

KEMP'S BALSAM
THE BEST COUGH CURE

Cures Colds, Coughs, Sore Throat, Croup, Influenza, Whooping Cough, Bronchitis and Asthma. A certain cure for Consumption in first stages, and a sure relief in advanced stages. Use at once. You will see the excellent effect after taking the first dose. Sold by dealers everywhere. Large bottles, 50 cents and $1.00.

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We make the following flavors in Ice Creams and Ices:

ICE CREAMS.	ICES.
Vanilla.	Lemon.
Chocolate.	Orange Flower.
Coffee.	Peach.
Strawberry.	Pine Apple.
Raspberry.	Raspberry.
Pistache.	Strawberry.
Hazelnut.	Maraschino.
Tutti Frutti.	Tutti Frutti.
Nesselrode.	Apricot.
Maraschino.	Coffee.
	Cherry.

Roman Punch and Biscuit Glace. Charlotte de Russe, in individual forms, either in paper case or in mould.
Delivered promptly to all parts of the city shipped to surrounding towns.

MERCHANTS' HOTEL.
St. Clair St., end of Perry St.
Centrally located. Sample rooms on first floor Special rates to parties and Theatrical People.
ALBERT E. HALL, - - Proprietor.

WHO DID IT?
What? Why, who makes all these nice badges we see worn by members of clubs, societies, etc? Answer,
Roulet & Armstrong, 341 Summit St
Over Strasburger's Shoe Store.

PATEK, PHILLIPE & CO.
Makers of the Finest Watches in the world, have appointed us selling agents for Toledo and vicinity. We will show a complete line this week. Lovers of Fine Watches are requested to come in and see these goods. These watches are rated and adjusted at the Observatory of Geneva, Switzerland.

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Would like to know if your husband
. . . . needs . . . .
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We sell Men's Suits at	$3.75,	worth $6.00
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DOES HE NEED AN OVERCOAT?

We sell Overcoats at	$3.15,	worth $5.00
We sell Overcoats at	4.25,	worth 6.00
We sell Overcoats at	5.35,	worth 7.00
We sell Overcoats at	6.25,	worth 9.00
We sell Overcoats at	7.50,	worth 12.00

Please ask him about the above, then come and tell us and we'll do the rest.

The Lowest Priced Clothing House in Toledo is
THE WHEN,
41 and 43 Summit Street, Corner Monroe.

READS THE SIGNS,

It Was Not Blaine's Health That Worried Him,

So Much as It Was the Health of His Party.

He Can See No Chance for Victory in '92,

And Will Positively Refuse to Run.

On the First of the Year He Will Come Out and Declare Himself Strongly in Favor of Harrison.

Washington, Sept. 23.—James G. Blaine will soon after the first of the new year notify his friends and admirers, who are now urging his nomination for the presidency, that under no circumstances could he accept such an honor, and that he is for the renomination of Benjamin Harrison.

This information is given on the authority of a man whose name is national, and whose position as a friend of Mr. Harrison and Mr. Blaine is unquestioned.

The situation as here given has been known to the president for some time, and Mr. Blaine postpones his notification for good and sufficient reasons.

It is further stated that this coming refusal of Mr. Blaine to accept a nomination in 1892 is based upon an agreement with President Harrison as to the composition of the next cabinet should Mr. Harrison be re-elected.

A close friend of the Maine man said yesterday that the reason of the contemplated action of the secretary was not the feeble state of his health, nor yet family objections, but rather a growing belief in his mind that the success of the republican party in the next election was very doubtful.

It is surmised here that he withholds his refusal until January so as to be able to judge of the temper of the country by the elections in November, and should the result indicate republican success in 1892 it is suspected that the scretary's declination would have a string attached to it.

STILL IN JAIL.

Brownsville, Tenn., Sept. 25.—Gen. Corlins, the famous bandit chief, is still in jail at Matamoras, and has not joined the revolutionists as reported. Garcia's band was reported to be in the neighborhood of Matamoras Sunday.

This rumor caused great excitement in the town, and citizens were mustered out to guard the place. Yesterday the revolutionists were reported to be opposite Santa Marie, awaiting an opportunity to cross into Texas. A detachment of United States troops has gone to intercept them. From reports received here it is believed this latest attempt to upset the government of Mexico is a flat failure.

TROUBLE AMONG TROOPS

Chilian Soldiers Have Many Grievances.

Rioting Continues in the Streets of Santiago.

Cause Which Forced the Hunted Leader Balmaceda to Take His Own Life.

Santiago, Chili, Sept. 23.—The sensational suicide of ex-President Balmaceda in the Argentine legation here on last Saturday morning has so worked up the masses that an emeute broke out among the troops of the junta Monday.

They had been excited by too liberal indulgence in the potations that were given out during the past few days in the celebrations of the national independence holidays. The trouble, however, did not assume any alarming proportions, and was put down speedily.

One of the causes which contributed to the suicidal act of the hunted dictator was the fear expressed by Senor Urriburia, the Argentine minister, that the people would attack the legation if they discovered that Balmaceda was sheltered there.

This nervousness of Senor Urriburia seems to have been impressed upon the ex-president's mind in many of the talks they had while Balmaceda was hidden in the legation.

It apparently formed a subject of their animated conversation on last Friday night after the Argentine minister had returned from the theater. With this idea uppermost in his mind, the unfortunate dictator retired for the night.

He must have carefully considered the subject before arriving at his grim determination to put an end to his misery by self-destruction.

The emeute among the troops of the junta in this city, which was caused by indulgence in liquor, was a trivial matter compared to the revolt that broke out at noon Tuesday.

Included in the large number of soldiers stationed here are many volunteers from Tarapaca and other northern provinces of Chili. They have been restless under the law of order and restraint that has followed the occupation of the city by the junta. At noon, as Senor Moneda was walking through one of the main thoroughfares, he was suddenly surrounded by an infuriated mob of soldiers.

They made a great outcry against what they denounced as the injustice of keeping them any longer in Santiago, and demanded with many threats that measures should be at once taken to return them to their homes.

They also denounced the food which had been furnished them, and declared they would no longer submit to it. As a consequece of the turbulence Santiago, which has not yet recovered from the excitement caused by Balmaceda's suicide, was again thrown into a high fever.

The news spread quickly all over the city and as it traveled through one street after another it was followed by the closing up of all the shops.

Further trouble was happily averted, at least for the time being, by the clear judgment and cool bearing of the president, Jorge Montt, and Col. Canto. Their firmness, coupled with promises to the soldiers that their grievances would be attended to, served to allay the spirit of rebellion. These promises were not made in any mere conciliatory manner. The movement to return the discontented volunteers to their homes will be begun tomorrow. Three battalions are to be sent northward by the steamer Iqueque and to other ports.

A FATAL FALL.

Lima, O., Sept. 23.—Lewis Tresker was overcome by the heat while attending the McKinley meeting in Music hall. He started to leave the hall and when at the top of the stairs was taken with a dizzy spell and fell to the bottom, striking his head against the railing. He lived about one hour after the occurrence. Tresker has no relatives here, but has a son living in Cincinnati.

THE HOLY COAT.

Treves, Sept. 23.—The exhibition of the Holy Coat ends October 4. It will have been viewed by 2,000,000 people.

PAVING HIS WAY.

Harrison After the Coast Delegation.

He Will Try and Make It Sure by Giving Estee a Place in the Cabinet.

Washington, D. C., Sept. 23.—The Post to-day says: "President Harrison has practically decided to give California a place in his cabinet. The gentleman to whom this honor will fall will probably be Mr. M. M. Estee, of San Francisco.

Mr. Estee was the chairman of the convention which nominated Gen. Harrison for the presidency. He was subsequently one of the delegates on the part of the United States at the Pan-American congress. He is a lawyer of prominence and in some respects the foremost republican on the Pacific coast.

EMANCIPATION DAY.

Three States Join In Its Celebration

Wheeling, W. Va., Sept. 23.—The Tri-State Emancipation celebration was held on the state fair grounds here yesterday, the anniversary of the signing of the proclamation by President Lincoln. Ohio, Pennsylvania and points in this state sent large delegations and fully 5,000 people were present.

Many distinguished men, both white and colored, were invited to honor the occasion with their presence, and from some of them favorable replies were received.

Others sent letters of regret expressing warm interest in the success of the celebration. Among the latter are President Harrison, Gov. Campbell of Ohio, ex-Gov. Foraker, Gen. Goff, Hon. John R. Lynch (colored) of Virginia, and ex-Assistant Postmaster-General Clarkson.

The festivities began at 10 o'clock by a grand procession which formed on Market street, between Ninth and Tenth streets, in the following order:

1. Lincoln Memorial club, led by band, with a deputation of city police, and Chief Marshal Lee in advance.
2. Forty little girls representing the states, upon a wagon in a pyramid shape, drawn by four white horses with postillions, escorted by 40 boys as guards of honor.
3. The American confederations and all invited societies and lodges.
4. Home lodges and the patriarchs as escorts to the speakers in carriages.

The route was up Market, thence to Main, down Main to Fourteenth, thence to Market, up Market to Tench, then across the bridge to the fair grounds.

The program for the afternoon is as follows:

Speaking at 2 p. m. by Hon. P. K. Bruce; singing by the states—44 girls and 44 boys—"Our Nation's Day;" reading of the proclamation by the queen of the day; singing by Mr. Wm. Turner's quartet; thence to the general amusements of the day, and refreshments.

QUESTIONS OF THE HOUR.

How the Wheels of Progress are Clogged.

Lake Shipyards Barred from Building Vessels for the American Navy.

Washington, Sept. 23.—The immense progress in shipbuilding industries on the great lakes has brought anew to the attention of the state department a question of diplomacy that affects the industrial progress of this country and our relations with Great Britain.

The navy department is restricted in the places for building new vessels almost entirely to the Atlantic and Pacific coasts.

The restriction comes from the treaty of 1817, which provides that the United States and Great Britain shall have but four armed vessels each on the great lakes, and this is construed to mean that neither country shall construct other vessels on the northern frontier, though the new vessels may be intended for use in other territory.

It was this restriction that caused Secretary Tracy recently to reject the lowest bid for building the naval academy practice vessel. The shipyards of the bidders, F. W. Wheeler & Co., are at Bay City, Mich.

Circumstances have changed greatly in the great lakes since the treaty of 1817 went into effect. Immense progress has been made in developing the resources of the lake country, and in the building up of its mechanical industries. There is scarcely a city on the lakes where shipbuilding is not carried on successfully, and, from Buffalo to Chicago and Duluth, there are a dozen points where plants like that of this Bay City firm either now exist or could soon be established, capable of constructing gunboats, torpedo boats, or even armed cruisers.

Besides, the great cities of the lakes—Milwaukee, Chicago, Detroit, Toledo, Cleveland and Buffalo—desire to have their place in the proposed naval militia. Each city wishes to have its own naval reserves, and to have them trained in the use of the best guns and in modern naval tactics. But from every effort in this direction they are debarred by the treaty of 1817.

When Secretary Blaine returns to Washington he will find these important questions confronting him. By the terms of the treaty either party to the agreement may withdraw from its provisions by giving six months' notice to the other.

SHOULD BE CAGED,

Loyalty Abroad Growing More Offensive.

Germans Dare Not Laugh at the Kaiser's Whiskers

On Pain of Being Expelled From the Country.

Russia and France Pleased With Their Army.

A Crusade in Russia Against the Non-Orthodox Sects—Has Spain Joined the Two Belligerent Countries.

London, Sept. 23.—A socialist at Dantzig has been arrested for saying that King Otto, the crazy sovereign of Bavaria, was the most useful monarch in Europe, because he spends his time peeling potatoes.

The remark was considered a reflection on the kaiser, and all the other German sovereigns, not one of whom is conspicuous for anything but good living.

The police are more than ever severe in punishing any act or word of personal disrespect for the kaiser, and in Berlin yesterday two men were warned in the street to stop laughing and talking about the kaiser's beard.

Visitors have been forbidden to come within a certain distance of royalty while out picnicing or boating in the vicinity of Potsdam. These orders have been issued in deference to the empress, who claims to have been annoyed by inquisitive visitors watching her at lunch, and possibly commenting on her healthy appetite.

In future no one must dare to look at royalty, except when it chooses to go on exhibition.

A Paris dispatch says the warlike utterances of the grand duke of Baden have produced very little effect there, the French being already convinced that the kaiser and his confidants are for war, whenever they can find a pretext. The Paris papers express thorough satisfaction with the condition of the French army and its ability to cope with any foe.

General Mirkovitch, who is in command of the Fifteenth army corps at Warsaw, and is in charge of the Russian army manoeuvres in Poland, has issued an order for the immediate arrest of any person endeavoring to witness the manoeuvres without a passport from himself and he is said to be under special instructions to keep out all foreigners and newspaper correspondents.

The behavior of the Russian troops under the fire of smokeless powder, about which much curiosity is felt in military circles is, therefore, not likely to be known. The Russian government is straining every nerve to keep the army sufficiently supplied with food and thereby prevent discontent among the troops. It is said that the garrison at Kharkoff was on half rations during ten days of the month, owing to a failure of supply depot to do its duty. The responsible officer was degraded in rank.

A St. Petersburg dispatch says that the Russian authorities are preparing for a crusade against the non-orthodox sects, which have been gaining in numbers as to alarm the holy synod. It is proposed to adopt hard labor and banishment to the remotest parts of Siberia as a punishment for enticing orthodox Russians from the rites and ordinances of the established church.

Dissenters are to be ineligible to any post or employment connected with village administration, and are not to be allowed to employ as domestics anybody belonging to the orthodox faith. Communities of Stundists are to be subject to police supervision, and it is made the duty of the police to see that no orthodox person joins in Stundist worship. Unlike the Jews, the Stundists are not to be driven out of Russia. The czar wants them, and is trying to convert them.

A Berlin dispatch mentions the fact that Prince Alfred, son of the duke and duchess of Edinburgh, the latter being a sister of the czar, is doing active service for the first time as a lieutenant of the Ninty-fifth foot, recruited from the dutchy of Saxe-Coburg-Gotha. The young man is only about 17 years of age, and is said to prefer his Anglo-German to his Russian connections. He was cordially greeted by the kaiser after the review at Cassel.

The report that Spain contemplates joining Russia and France in their entente against the rest of the world is semi-officially denied at Madrid.

MILLS IN COLUMBUS.

He Talks to the Workingmen at the Capital.

Governor Campbell Chairman of the Meeting—An Enthusiastic Gathering.

Columbus, O., Sept. 23.—The first grand democratic rally of the campaign was held here last night, Hon. Roger Q. Mills addressing 3,000 people from the east front of the state house.

Mr. Mills arrived here about noon, and was met at the station by Mrs. Gov. Campbell, who drove him to the governor's residence, where he will be entertained during his stay in the city.

At 7:30 o'clock the Thurman and Jackson clubs, headed by the Fourteenth Regiment band, marched to the governor's residence and escorted the governor and Mr. Mills to the state house, where a large crowd awaited the arrival of the distinguished Texan.

Gov. Campbell acted as chairman of the meeting and introduced Mr. Mills, who was warmly received and who talked two hours to his vast audience, his speech being confined to the tariff question and exposing the iniquities and shams of the McKinley bill.

He held the closest attention of his audience, which was composed largely of workingmen, during the entire evening, and the liberal applause with which the many telling points he made were received showed plainly that the audience was in sympathy with the speaker.

At the conclusion of Mr. Mills' speech Congressman Outhwaite addressed the crowd on the rascality and extravagance of the billion-dollar congress. The meeting was the most successful that has been held in this city by either party since the campaign of 1884.

SUFFERING IN RUSSIA.

No Money With Which to Pay Taxes.

Salaries of the Officers Suspended and the General Situation Growing More Alarming.

St. Petersburg, Sept. 23.—Reports received her from Tamboff and its adjacent provinces announce that the Zemstvos have provided for the resowing of the land and to furnish supplies of grain until January next.

After that date there will be the greatest difficulty to insure food for the people. As the collection of taxes is impossible the salaries of the local administrative bodies have necessarily been suspended. Even if the funds to supply grain are obtained the distribution, which will be over wide famine tracts, will be difficult, and the maintenance of hospitals, schools and asylums is doubtful. The scarcity of oats and hay is compelling the farmers to sell their live stock at mock prices. For instance, a horse for 2 roubles, a cow for 5 roubles, and colts for from 20 to 50 copeks. After a recent county fair in a district the skeletons of 40 horses were found by the roadside. The animals had been killed for their skins.

Destitution is also staring in the face of a large number of people who have been employed upon public works, as work upon the latter must stop when the frosts set in. The masses of the people rely entirely upon the government to help them. This being the state of affairs in the present mild weather, the gloomy prospects held out by the coming winter can be readily imagined. At an extraordinary meeting of the authorities of the government of Saratoff, just held, it was decided to petition the imperial government to prohibit the exportation of oats and millet, as well as that of rye.

WRECKED AT ORUBA.

New York, Sept. 23.—A special from Panama via Galveston, to the Herald says: The steamer California, Capt. Pickthall, bound from Liverpool to Colon, was totally wrecked on September 10, on the north side of Oruba, one of the islands of the Dutch Antilles, near the coast of Venezuela. She was at the time en route from Curacoa to Savonilla, United States of Columbia. The passengers and crew, with the exception of the second engineer, was saved. The mail was also rescued.

IN A BAD FIX.

Not a Republican in the Township.

Election Officers at a Loss to Know How to Fulfill the Law's Requirements.

Tiffin, O., Sept. 23.—(Special)—In the good democratic county of Seneca there exists a peculiar situation of political affairs which probably has not its parallel elsewhere in the state. Big Spring township in the western part of the county is recognized as the peculiar stronghold of democracy, a politically fertile field where they raise more democrats than they do corn. In the precinct of New Reigel there is not a solitary republican voter. Formerly there was one, but he has either been converted, moved away or died, and the precinct is now unanimous.

The Australian ballot law requires that the county board of elections shall appoint in each precinct four judges of election, two from each of the leading parties. In New Reigel there are no republicans to appoint, and the board dos not know what to do about it. The question has been referred to the secretary of state for instructions.

KNIGHTS OF LABOR ASSEMBLY

Florida Will Send No Delegates to Toledo.

The following from Jacksonville is self-explanatory:

The state assembly of the Knights of Labor has been in session for nearly three days in St. Augustine, most of the time being spent in attempting to settle the matter of contesting delegations and the reinstatement of the Jacksonville assembly, which is claimed to have been expelled from the order. Yesterday the convention adjourned until Monday morning, but to-day it was decided not to continue the meetings any longer. No delegates were elected to attend the national convention at Toledo, O., but a committee was appointed to secure a commission from the national body to examine and report upon the condition of the order in Florida.

The Knights of Labor in this state number nearly 5,000, but they are disorganized and split up into factions. The state convention which adjourned to-day was fully three-fourths negroes.

CENTRAL OHIO M. E. CONFERENCE

THE FIRST DAY'S WORK.

Devotional Exercises Open the Proceedings.

Welcome Address by Mr. S. W. Flower, of St. John's,

And a Response by Bishop Newman—The Committees Appointed—Program for To-Night and To-Morrow—Some of the Lights.

The first session of the Central Ohio M. E. conference opened at 9 o'clock this morning, with an attendance that about half filled the church, and among which were a number of ladies. After the opening begun the holy sacrament was administered in a most impressive manner by Bishop Newman.

Arrivals continued to come in, so that by the time the business session opened the church was well filled.

During the sacrament the bishop, entreating all to come forward, related a touching anecdote of Chief Justice Salmon P. Chase. The bishop stated that he had noticed that the chief justice always left the church before the holy sacrament was administered, and one evening

S. W. FLOWER, ESQ., OF TOLEDO, WHO WELCOMED THE CONFERENCE.

he remarked to him of it. To this the great juror remarked that "For this there are two reasons; in the first place I am not a Methodist and again I do not feel good enough.

"I have been brought up an Episcopalian and my uncle was a bishop in that church. But I did not think that the officials and ministers of that church showed a proper spirit for the union during the war, and so I attend a Methodist church."

The bishop and the great juror then entered upon a discussion of the principles of the church, and especially of repentance.

On the following Sabbath the chief justice retained his seat after the services and partook of the sacrament. In coming forward to receive it his head hung down like a culprit's, and instead of kneeling at the altar he prostrated himself upon the carpet. The bishop then administered the sacrament, and when Justice Chase returned to his seat he proudly held up his head and his cheeks were aglow with the Holy Spirit within him.

A few days later, during a terrific storm, Chief Justice Chase started out to drive two miles in order to bid good-bye to an old and faithful servant, as he intended going to New York in a few days. On his threshold he met his colleague, Justice Miller. After an exchange of courtesies some reference was made to religion and the church, and Justice Miller remarked that the problem of religion and the Savior was one which he had been vainly trying to solve for 18 years. At this Chief Justice Chase replied: "Yes, my brother, but you know that in our own profession there are many great problems which have been unsolved, but we admit them. For my part, I admit Christianity and have accepted Jesus Christ as my personal Savior."

With this the two great men parted. Justice Miller went to New York the next day and sailed for [illegible]. Two days later Chief Justice Chase also went to New York city, but the next morning when his valet went to call him he found him asleep in death and his soul gone to meet that Savior which he had so lately accepted.

In telling the incident the bishop referred to Chief Justice Chase as the greatest man the nation had produced.

When the conference had settled down Mr. S. W. Flower stepped forward and delivered the following address of welcome to the Bishop and the conference:

MR. S. W. FLOWER'S ADDRESS.

Bishop Newman: St. John's church has honored me with the privilege of greeting the presiding officer, and extending welcome to the members of the 36th Central Ohio Conference.

Very few in the large audience assembled in honor of this holy convocation ever enjoyed the pleasure of meeting you face to face before; but thanks to the enlightening influence of the press and pen, we do not stand in the presence of a stranger. Through the medium of these instrumentalities, we have been informed of the date of your birth, your age at conversion, and the year in which you consecrated your life and talents to the establishment of the empire of Truth as revealed in Christ Jesus. We have followed you through all the vicissitudes of an itenerant Methodist preacher's life, form the Oneida to the Troy and New York Conferences, and anon, as pastor of the Metropolitan church at the nation's capitol, and thrice as Chaplain of the United States Senate.

Your pure life and unswerving fidelity to truth in all of these exalted stations has filled us with love and admiration, and your pen and your prayers and your ministrations for the government that protects us, and which we love so loyally, have bound us to you in an indissoluble bond of love and friendship. We feel that we are not in the presence of a stranger but are here to greet a dear distinguished friend whom we delight to honor. Besides, we find ourselves in the presence of a dear fellow traveler, for we have journeyed with you, in spirit, From boyhood to majority, and on up to more mature years, we have longed to visit the Holy Land, stand where Moses stood, and view the landscape o'er, as Jacob longed for his father's house, but the opportune occasion would never come, and it has been left for your heart, and your hand, and your eye, to do for us, what we could not do for ourselves.

You have pointed out to us the boundaries, the topography and antiquities of the land of promise from Dan to Beersheba, and illustrated to us the accuracy of our blessed Bible as never revealed to us before; and O, with what thrilling interest were we piloted along the shores of the Arabian Sea, through the Persian and Oman Gulfs, up the Shaat-el-Arab, to the confluence of the Euphrates and Tigris, lingering for a

BISHOP JOHN P. NEWMAN, D.D., LL.D.

day in the Garden of Delight where man first lived in innocency, and perchance, treading the very grooves where the voice of the Lord God walked in the cool of the day, and talked with our first parents, and gave the first promise of victory; and then on and up the Tigris, to the home of Caliphs, the abode of Peace. A short detour across the Euphrates to the ruins of fallen Babylon and the Tower Babel, in the land of Shinar, where God confounded the language of all the people, and scattered them abroad upon the face of all the earth, and then a thousand miles on horseback from sea to sea.

We thank you and your "Elect Lady" for this delightful journey, which could never have been ours, but for your courage, your self-denial, and your magnanimity in giving it to the world. We have long waited for the promised pleasure of hearing your voice, seeing you face to face, and extending to you the right hand of fellowship.

We welcome you to the hearts and homes of St. John's people. We welcome you to the City of Toledo, all Methodists, and all Christians greet and welcome you with glad hearts, an dit is our chief desire that your short sojourn among us may be a perpetual joy in your remembrance of Toledo and Toledo Methodists.

Delegates at the 35th Conference at Lima will remember that when the thirty-fourth question was taken up: "Where shall the next Conference be held?" Van Wert and St. John's were represented, and St. John's was unanimously chosen. I am glad to say that a like unanimity prevailed in the counsels of St. John's. Every member present at the meeting called to consider the question, voting in favor of the resolution, extending the hospitalities of the church, and their homes, for the entertainment of the Conference. And now the entire congregation of St. John's join heartily in these salutations and say: Welcome. Thrice welcome! Welcome to our City of which we are justly proud. Welcome to our homes where we offer you rest and refreshment. Welcome to our hearts that are in full sympathy with you in your holy mission to establish "Peace on

CHARLES WESLEY TANEYHILL, A.M., SECRETARY OF THE CONFERENCE.

Earth and good will toward men." And St. John's is not alone in extending this cordial greeting. The sister churches of our own denomination stand side by side with us in offering the hospitalities of their homes. Christians of other denominations also greet and welcome you with open doors, and, by their proffers of entertainment, give assurance of their good will and Christian fellowship.

A goodly number of the delegates to this Conference have enjoyed the hospitalities of Toledo Methodists before Twenty-one years ago on the 7th of the present month, the fifteenth session of the Central Ohio Conference convened in St. Paul's church in this city, Bishop Davis W. Clark presiding. The session was opened with religious services conducted by the presiding officer, consisting of reading the 27th Psalm, beginning, "The Lord is my light and my salvation; whom shall I fear? the Lord is the strength of my life; of whom shall I be afraid," singing the 778th hymn, beginning,

"And are we yet alive, and see each other's face,
Glory and praise to Jesus give, for His redeeming grace."

It may not be inopportune to compare Methodism within the boundaries of the Central Ohio Conference in 1870, with Methodism within the same boundaries in 1891. The roll of the Fifteenth

Continued on Fifth Page.

DOCTORED THE RETURNS

How Porter Has Fixed the Census Figures

So as to Prove That Protection is a Benefit.

An Unanswerable Arraignment of the Fraudulent Methods Practiced by the Present Administration.

New York, Sept. 23.—The census bureau has perpetrated a fraud upon the people of the United States in regard to our wealth during the free trade and protection epochs, which, for boldness of conception and ingenuity of execution has never been equaled in the history of statistics. In brief, having changed the nature of its statistical tables of wealth in 187 0, it is now engaged in contrasting the increase of combined taxed and untaxed wealth alone under free trade. The plot was hatched in the wealth division in 1880, and the bureau is now carrying it out. The proof is all official from the census itself, and of the most ample character.

The wealth of a country is divided into two kinds: (1) taxed and (2) untaxed. In the United States 49 per cent. of the wealth is taxed and 51 per ent. is untaxed and untaxable. The wealth that is taxed is assessed for taxation at an average of 75 per cent. of its real value, and the "assessed valuation" for taxation is .3873 of the true valuation of all wealth.

The First Wealth Statistics.

In 1850 the census office made the first successful attempt—one by the state department in 1832 having failed—to get a general idea of the wealth of the country, but its efforts were confined to ascertaining the value of taxed property alone. Its agents were instructed to return to the census office two tables of wealth: (1) The local assessments put upon taxed property; (2) the true value of the taxed property. The first table has never been printed, and it is kept secret by the census office. All we have for 1850 is the second table, or "true valuation of taxed property"—$7,435,780,228.

In 1860 the same blanks and same instructions were furnished the census agents, and for 1860 we have two wealth tables:

1. Assessed valuation of taxed property $12 024,500,005
2. True value of taxed property.. $16,15.,616,068

In 1870 the able and honest superintendent of the census put upon record his strong protest against any such tables as these being used to represent the total wealth, when they should be used "to present merely the basis for taxation:"

Inasmuch as the laws of some states exempt large amounts of personal property from taxation, while in others large amounts of real property are exempted, it will be seen that the result of the first two inquiries is not to obtain the wealth of the several states and territories, but to present merely the actual basis of taxation.

Any attempt to use these tables of taxation as a statement of our actual wealth was on its face unwise and inaccurate, and the superintendent was fully justified in strongly criticising the ignorance that attempted it. He called for additional returns of (a) property exempt, (b) property usually disregarded (clothing, furniture), (c) property evading taxation. As this was a decade subject to inflation of values let its results be passed by to avoid disputes on side issues.

Taxed and Untaxed Included.

In 1880 the necessity of including both taxed and untaxed property was accepted by Mr. Robert P. Porter, chief of the wealth division, as the only correct method of estimating the wealth of the country, and he brought to comparative perfection the idea roughly outlined by his predecessor.

To get the true wealth, Mr. Porter as a statistician brushed aside all previous methods used for collecting data, including that of his predecessor, as inaccurate in their very nature. The census of 1870 had depended upon the untrained local agents for the estimate of the actual value of both taxed and untaxed property Mr. Porter left them to report the assessments upon taxed property, which they could copy from the assessors' books, but he gathered around him a band of experts to estimate the true value of both the taxed and untaxed property, and he levied upon every conceivable source of information for his facts. The result was the first accurate estimate that had ever been made of "our national wealth." The census of 1880 gives us two tables, the assessed value of taxed property and the estimated wealth of the union, comprising the true value of taxed and untaxed property, lumped and not separated.

The only table given by the census of 1880 that could be compared with a table of 1860 is the assessed value of taxed property. We have none for 1850. But both in the census of 1880 and in census bulletin 104 for 1890 Mr. Porter, as a politician (and not as a statistician), has the hardihood to compare the estimated value of taxed property in 1860 with the estimated value of both taxed and untaxed combined in 1870, 1880 and 1890, as the following table witnesseth:

Estimated on 1880 basis and rules and subject to correction.

Years.	Assessed Valuation.	Est. true valuation.	Per Cent. taxed.
1860	$12,084,560,005	$16,159,616,068	.74
1870	14,178,986,732	30,068,518,507	.38
1880	16,902,953,343	43,642,000,000	.38
1890	24,249,569,804	*62,610,000,000	.38

I add the percentages, for they reveal the trick.

The Motive for the Fraud.

Now the nigger in this fence, the politics in this use of statistics to deceive instead of inform is found in the per capita wealth of the people. It does not matter how fast a country accumulates wealth, if its population increases still faster it is going to the dogs. If its people are growing poorer individually, its increase in wealth is apparent, not real, and Mr. Porter is compelled, as a politician and a protectionist, to destroy him or be as a statistician that he must make this showing:

The absolute wealth of the United States according to the eleventh census may be estimated at $62,610,000,000, or nearly $1,000 per capita, as against $514 per capita in 1860, $780 per capita in 1870, and $870 per capita in 1880.

The per capita wealth of the United States in 1860 based on the same figures—taxed and untaxed property—was $993.

The per capita wealth in 1890, based on the same figures that Mr. Porter uses for 1860, was $517.

As a statistician Mr. Porter can show an increase in our wealth in the 30 years since 1860 of only $6 per head, or 50 cents per year.

As a politician and a protectionist he must do better than this, and by deliberate and wicked misrepresentation of the nature of his totals, by taking the per capita of taxed property only in 1860 and the per capita of both taxed and untaxed property in 1890, Mr. Porter is enabled to figure out an increase of $483.

Fortunately the proofs of this fraud are contained in the census itself, and they are open to every man who will take the trouble to investigate.

The Census Measuring Rods.

The ratio between the value of taxed property and its assessment varies widely in the different states, but any change in one state has its reciprocal change in another, and the average of 75 per cent. for the absence of exact data, for substantial accuracy.

The ratio between the assessed value of taxed property and the actual wealth of the whole union—taxed and untaxed—was estimated by the census of 1870 at the decimal .3780, and by Mr. Porter's more accurate and laborious work in 1880 found to be .3873—the difference being mainly the unsettlement of values caused by an unredeemable paper currency. Each state and territory has a different ratio, which are given in the World Almanac for 1890, and by means of which the true wealth of the United States in December, 1889, was estimated for it at $61,459,000,000.

With these fully tested official census ratios for the whole union, which can never vary but slightly during decades, we can, from the data we have, reconstruct the corresponding figures for each decade, and we will begin with the assessed value of taxed property, which requires only that for 1850 to be determined—we have its true value—to make this table complete. Its true value in 1850 was, the census says, $7,135,780,228, and the census of 1860 says the ratio of assessed value to true value was .741. Then the unknown assessed value in 1850, which the Census Bureau will not let us have, was $5,287,613,148, and our table is complete.

Assessed value of taxed property.

Year.	Amount.	Per Capita
1850	$5,287,613,148	$ 3.8
1860	*12,084,560,005	384
1870	*11,342,789,366	294
1880	*16,902,953,343	336
1890	*24,249,569,804	387

*Official figures from the census.

Where Mr. Porter gets his figures for 1870 he alone knows. They are not in the census of 1870 or 1880. Those in the census are the figures I use, without relation to the question of "inflation," as that has no bearing on the subject. The only increase per capita in 1890 over 1860 is $3—10 cents per year under protection—as against $15.06 during the free trade ten years and $15.60 yearly under low tariff.

The Fraud Palpable.

In the foregoing table the figures from 1860 to 1890 are from the census, and they show beyond the shadow of a doubt the enormity of the fraud Mr. Porter has perpetrated upon his adopted countrymen.

Mr. Porter says that our national wealth increased from $16,159,616,068 in 1860 to $30,068,518,507 in 1870, nearly doubling, and the census says that at the same time the assessed value of taxed property declined from $12,084,560,005 to $11,342,789,366, the latter value being inflated. (Mr. Porter, in his 1890 bulletin, credits a slight increase of assessed value in 1870, but why he does not explain, and it does not matter.)

Such a statement is preposterous on its face. If the total wealth of the whole union was only $16,159,616,068 in 1860, it was less than the civil war cost the north and south combined, counting the loss of the slaves freed and reconstruction losses.

Mr. Porter asks us to believe that during the decade of the civil war our ordinary increase in national wealth was greater than between 1870 and 1880, and almost equal to our increase in wealth between 1880 and 1890.

Allowing for the loss of slave property between 1860 and 1870, Mr. Porter asks us to believe that our increase with wealth with half the population, and while convulsed with the greatest civil war ever known, was greater than during the last ten years of peace and protection! Is he crazy? Would another such war double our present wealth in the next ten years?

The preceding official table of assessed values of taxed property shows the effect of the civil war and that it cost us a little more than our increase in wealth would have been normally—that in the five years following up the civil war we about made up the losses of the four years of fighting and the lost assessment on $4,000,000,000 worth of taxed slave property wiped out of existence by reconstruction.

And it shows more—that there has been no increase per capita in our assessment for taxation since 1860 beyond a measly 10 cents.

The Value of Taxed property.

Only the census of 1850 and of 1860 gives us the official figures of this, but we have the census figures of 1870 to 1890 for the assessed values, and we have the census rates for the whole union, so that to reconstruct them for the following years, if not to the dollar as nearly as any official estimate can possibly be, is merely a moment's work:

Year.	True value of taxed property.	Per capita.
1850	*$ 7,135,780,228	368
1860	* 16,159,616,068	514
1870	75,138,719,154	592
1880	2,126,541,934	441
1890	$2,322,785,434	517

*Official figures from the census. The non-official figures are obtained by two different methods—by taking 49 per cent of true wealth, or by taking the assessed valuation at .75.

This table also shows that we had a civil war, and that the true value of our taxed property increased in the same proportions as the assessments. Let us put the official figures from the census together, * them, and leaving those restored unmarked:

Year.	True value of taxed property.	Actual assessment.	Per cent.
1850	*$ 7,135,780,228	$ 5,287,613,148	.741
1860	* 16,159,616,068	* 12,084,560,005	*.741
1870	15,138,719,154	* 11,342,789,366	.749
1880	21,165,541,928	* 16,902,953,343	.750
1890	32,332,786,404	* 24,249,569,804	.750

*Official figures from the census.

Here, again, is the official proof that Mr. Porter attempts to palm off upon a credulous public the true value of taxed property only in 1860 for the actual wealth in 1860, when the actual official assessment is .741, the true value of assessed property being only 49 per cent. of the actual wealth.

That Mr. Porter is one of the greatest, if not the greatest, of all statisticians we had convincing evidence in 1880. But he is compiling this census as a politician and a protectionist, not as a statistician.

Total Wealth at Each Decade.

The total estimated value of all property, taxed and untaxed, we have for three decades. The proportion between the estimated wealth and the assessments levied upon taxed property was .3780 in 1870, corrected to .3873 by Mr. Porter's work in 1880. Now let us take the official figures from the census and reconstruct the true value of wealth, according to Mr. Porter's own ratios and measuring rods:

Year.	Total Wealth.	Assessments Levied On.	Per Cent.
1850	$13,652,499,739	$5,287,613,148	.3873
18.0	31,301,9.0,676	*12,084,560,005	.3873
18.0	*30,068,518,507	*11,342,789,366	.3873
1880	*43,642,000,000	*16,902,953,343	.3873
1890	*62,610,000,000	*24,249,569,804	.3873

*Official figures from the census.

Mr. Porter wishes us to believe that the "assessed value of the taxed property" in 1850 was $12,084,560,005, but that the total wealth of 1860, instead of being $31,201,-910,676, was only 49 per cent., or $16,159,-616,068. He asks us to believe that 75 per cent. of our wealth was taxed in 1860, and only 38 per cent. at each decade since.

If our total wealth in 1860 was $31,201,-910,676 it was possible for us to fight a civil war whose actual cost to the country exceeded $13,000,000,000 and come out even at the end of 10 years, but that we could have fought a war that cost as much as we were actually worth in 1860, and in 1870 have been worth double what we were worth in 1860—that our actual increase in wealth during that 10 years of waste, destruction and nonproduction should have been 300 per cent., or six times as great as our increase between 1880 and 1890, which has been under 50 per cent., taxes even the abnormal credulity of a protectionist.

The Motive for Misrepresentation.

Mr. Porter is protection's last hope, and unless this census bunco can be fastened upon the country it must go quickly. Study for a moment the following table of per capita wealth, according to the true figures of the census, and see what they reveal:

Year.	True Wealth.	Per Capita. Assessment.	Value taxed.
1850	$ 591	$ 225	$ 3.8
1860	993	384	514
1870	780	594	592
1880	870	336	441
1890	999	387	517

It does not matter whether we take the census figures for "true wealth," or the "assessed value of taxed property," we are no better off in 1891 than we were in 1860. Our wealth was $993 per head 30 years ago; it is $999 to-day. This is 30 years of protection.

But notice what these true figures of the census reveal once ruling the "free trade era" of 1850-60. Our national wealth doubled in that decade and our per capita wealth almost doubled, whatever wealth table may be selected. Between 1850 and 1860 our per capita wealth increased 941 yearly and $402 in the one decade. The total increase in 30 years under protection has been 20 cents per year and 86 in three decades.

These are the facts Mr. Porter, as a politician, is trying to hide from the public. Could any better way be conceived than the one he has adopted of crediting the national wealth under free trade with only the value of the taxed property and national wealth under protection with the value of both taxed and untaxed property?

MILITARY SERVICE.

The Hague, Sept. 23.—Col. Bergansius, minister of war, proposes a period of enforced military service similar to that in use in other continental countries. The period proposed will extend over ten years and will consist of six years active service and four years service in the reserve forces.

A RIVER ON A RAMPAGE.

London, Sept. 23.—The river Doe has been raised 20 feet by a tide, flooding the adjacent country for miles. Storms have enormously damaged crops throughout England, North Wales and South Scotland.

WHITE MAY RESUME.

New York, Sept. 23.—A large number of prominent Wall street men called on S. V. White and offered him their support. It is announced that he will resume in a short time.

ANOTHER TIN PLATE FAKE

A Contract Republicans Could Not Fill.

Bold Attempt to Force a Lie Down People's Throats.

Pig Lead Was Used and It Had to be Borrowed From a Piqua Democratic Official.

Columbus, Ohio, Sept. 23.—The State Journal contains the following prominent editorial:

Knocked Out of a Point.

"Governor Campbell was knocked clear out of a point he intended to make at Sidney. The Cincinnati Corrugating company, of Piqua, was reported to be manufacturing terne plate from American tin. A leading democrat, H. S. Sternberger, thought he saw here a chance for a grand bluff and a magnificent point for Governor Campbell's use. So he gave an order to the Corrugating company for roofing his new barn, stipulating that the roofing was not only to be of American tin, but of plates manufactured in Piqua, and the price no higher than had been theretofore charged for foreign tin-plate.

"To Mr. Sternberger's confusion and surprise the Corrugating company immediately agreed to all his conditions. And so instead of making a point for Governor Campbell to use in the behalf of the enemies of American production, the correspondence between the company and Mr. Sternberger is published, and makes a most glittering and effective point for McKinley and portection.

"It does seem hard that a great political party should rely for success upon its ability to prove the inferiority of the manufacturers and workmen of their own country to those of foreign lands. They would be glad to show that America is at once destitute of resources and ingenuity, that our manufacturers are without enterprise and our workmen without skill, that the products of foreign pauper labor must always be superior to those produced by well-paid laborers at home, and that the right position for us to assume is that of industrial and colonial dependence upon Great Britain and Europe. If they could only prove all that, then they might re-elect James E. Campbell Governor and continue to illustrate in Ohio the beauties of democratic 'home rule.'

"It should be said, however, to Mr. Sternberger's credit, that he at once accepted the proposition of the Piqua firm, and that the roof of his new barn, 32 by 46, will be covered with American tin."

Several days ago Captain Leopold Kiefer, of Piqua, put W. A. Taylor, of the Enquirer, in possession of all the fact in connection with this alleged tin-plate factory, with permission to use them and give him as authority whenever it became necessary.

The facts are exceedingly brief. This company advertised among other attractions on Friday evening last, when Major McKinley spoke in Piqua, the rolling mill would turn out American tin-plate.

As the day approached they discovered they had neither pig-tin nor pig-lead in which to dip their sheet-iron, and went to the Water Works department of Piqua, of which Captain Keifer is the head, through a crim of plumbers, asking the loan of 500 pounds of pig-lead belonging to the department to do an extra job of plumbing.

Captain Keifer declined to make the loan because the plumbing firm employed non-union men. Then the representative of the rolling mill came to him and frankly stated that they were in a hole—that they could not made the "tin-plate" unless they could borrow the pig-lead for the occasion, and agreeing to replace it by this morning.

As a personal favor Captain Keifer let the company have the pig-lead, which was taken to the rolling mill and transformed into a bath, and from it was made every square inch of "tin-plate" manufactured in Piqua.

Mr. Sternberger was not in the dark as to the transaction, and immediately insisted that the company should enter into a contract with him to manufacture enough tin-plate to roof his barn.

But Mr. Sternberger's contract calls for tin-plate, not sheet-iron in a lead bath. His contract will not be fulfilled on the part of the mill. It has no pig tin, either Welsh or American, and a contract for tin-plate means tin-plate, not tagger's tin or terne plate or rolled iron with a lead bath.

This is all there is about the great tin-plate industry at Piqua, and there is hardly enough of it to make a McKinley bluff

THE GREAT WILL CASE ON.

Was Mrs. Hopkins-Searles in Sound Mind?

A Complicated Case in Which Timothy Hopkins is Battling for His Rights.

Salem, Mass., Sept. 23.—The hearing in the Searles will case was opened in the probate court yesterday. Wm. W. Donga testified to drawing the will of Mrs. Searles. It was read to her and she signed it after declaring that it expressed her wishes.

She was, to all appearances, of sound mind. Witness mentioned the drawing of another will, and the court, on motion, ordered it produced. Incidental to the request, it was stated that Timothy Hopkins would not be conceded the right to appear as an adopted son.

Mr. Burleigh proceeded to cross-examine witnesses, his main point being the fact that the name "Timothy Hopkins" was written in apparently a different ink in a blank space left for the name.

Mr. Dodge stated that his impression was that he left the space until he got to Methuen, as he was not sure whether there was a middle initial.

He had been instructed to draw a will leaving all the property to Mr. Searles, as his duty as a lawyer required. he inserted the section regarding the omission of the name of Timothy Hopkins.

He called the special attention of Mrs. Searles to this, and told her he could modify it if she desired, but she stated that it expressed her wishes, and it was executed.

Wm. M. Thornton, another witness to the will, corroborated the last witness. Cross-examination showed that witness could not read a single word.

Wm. O. Morris, the third witness to the will, corroborated the previous witnesses as to the execution of the two wills. He had also witnessed a will for Mr. Searles since the death of Mrs. Searles.

This closed the case for the executors. Mr. Burleigh asked the executors to produce a will of Mary F. S. Searles, dated in November, 1887. Judge Harmon ruled that the executors produce this will. Mr. Burleigh stated that the position of the contestants was, first, that there was no sufficient attestation of the will; second, that the will was produced by undue influence and fraud on the part of Edward F. Searles and some confederates, and, third, that testatrix was not of sound and disposing mind at the time the will was made.

Mr. Burleigh then called Edward F. Searles to the witness stand.

In the afternoon session the examination of Edward F. Searles was continued. His first met Mrs. Hopkins in San Francisco, in March, 1883, going to her house with a letter of introduction to look over her house; met her there several times going on excursions into the country twice with her and her daughter-in-law.

He then detailed his acquaintance and visits to Mrs. Hopkins. The first proposition of marriage between the two came from Mrs. Hopkins in New York in the fall of 1883. He did not assent to it for a year, but in December, 1884, he entertained the proposition; knew at the time that Mrs. Hopkins was born in 1820 and was 21 years his senior; had never previously proposed marriage to anyone.

Witness could not well help knowing that Mrs. Hopkins was a lady of large means. He delayed the proposition of marriage to give her a chance to be sure she was satisfied, and after he entertained it delayed marriage for three years. In the spring of 1886 went to Florida, as the guest of Mrs. Hopkins, in her private car. She was accompanied by Miss Cass of Great Barrington.

Witness from 1885 to 1887 was superintending the building of Mrs. Hopkins' house at Great Barrington. He had understood that the son, Timothy, in connection with the railroad people, managed her affairs; had been told by Mrs. Hopkins that Timothy objected to the marriage, but had cherished no ill will toward him for it; the agreement of marriage was entered into in September, 1887, on witness' part because he greatly admired her.

In replay to a question, he said that he married her for all she had, both love and money, but should never have married her for money alone. Did not know of the will made the day of the marriage, Nov. 8, 1887, until after her death, but did not think it was intentionally made behind his back.

A marriage contract made at the same time was also put in, conveying by Mrs. Hopkins to T. E. Stillman, as trustee for the benefit of Edward F. Searles, after the marriage, the mansion in San Francisco, improved and unimproved land in Sacramento; mountain land in Summit, Soda Springs, Cal.; redwood and timber lands on the coast range, two parcels of quarry lands, the Great Barrington property and four lots on Ninth street, New York.

This contract was cancelled June 16, 1888.

NO CRIME TOO BASE.

A Scandal in the Pension Bureau Made Public.

An Alarming State of Affairs Exists Under the Very Nose of the President.

New York, Sept. 23.—The Sun's Washington special says a scandalous condition of affairs exists in some of the departments of the census bureau. The Sun goes on to say:

It would be impossible to enumerate all the abuses perpetrated but one or two samples will furnish a good illustration of the whole. In one of the largest divisions, situated on one of the floors of the Ninth street building, a veritable reign of terror exists. The chief is a man of notorious character, and the assistant is his companion in evil doing.

The Sun adds: A few weeks ago there were imported into this division from a neighboring city two notorious women of the town, who were placed in charge of the work performed by clerks whom the chiefs were anxious to get rid of. The conduct of the imported clerks was so scandalous, especially with regard to their relations to the chiefs, that three of the ladies rebelled.

They refused to be insulted further by taking assignments of work from the "vile creatures," as they called them and the result was that they soon found their services dispensed with. There was still one lady in the office whom the chiefs feared, because they knew her to be aware of their improper conduct.

She is a woman of the highest character, a member of one of the best families in Washington, and an acquaintance and friend of the most worthy people, including the wife of the superintendent of the census. Being unable to rid themselves of the presence of this lady without securing her discharge, the chiefs commenced a systematic attempt to ruin her character. In fact they endeavored to put into effect a boycott against her.

They went to the lady who had immediate charge of her office work and that of other clerks, and represented her to be a woman of the vilest character, with whom no decent persons should associate. Their cowardly attack did no harm because the high character of the woman they assailed was too well known, but they succeeded in starting a row that may end seriously for them.

Last winter a chief of division in the census office was turned out of a well-known boarding house because of the scandal created by her conduct, but the women recently imported, and the men responsible for their employment, and the insulting treatment of the respectable clerks, seem to be far more worthy of punishment than she.

MARRIED AT DELTA.

An Interesting Double Ceremony Performed.

Delta, O., Sept. 23.—(Special)—The pretty but quiet village of Delta, O., was, on the evening of the 22d, enlivened by a double wedding at the residence of Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Cately, on Wood street.

The beautiful residence and grounds were artistically decorated. The only children of Judge Cately, Frank and Nettie, were bride and groom in the double wedding. Mr. Leroy Timbus claiming the hand of Miss Nettie and Mr. Frank Cately that of Miss Winnie Roarabeck.

The occasion was the society event of the season. The gay quartet are Delta's best society members. Mrs. Cately sustained her reputation for being Delta's best entertainer.

The young people start life's pilgrimage with well wishes of a host of admiring friends.

The ceremony was performed in the presence of 100 invited guests by the Rev. J. Williams, of McComb, O.

CROUNSE MUST RETURN.

New York, Sept. 23.—Judge Ingraham, of the supreme court, on a requisition from Chicago, approved by Gov. Hill, ordered that Solomon M. Crounse, charged with swindling Chicago merchants, be turned over to the police of that city. Before such a step is taken Crounse must go to Albany where any protests against a requisition can be heard by Gov. Hill.

IMMIGRATION MATTERS.

Washington, Sept. 23.—Attorney-General Miller has appointed Charles H. Murray, of New York city, a special assistant United States district attorney for the southern district of New York. He will give legal advice to the superintendent of immigration and take legal steps to enforce the law.

PUBLIC BUILDING.

Washington, Sept. 23.—Assistant Secretary Crounse to-day selected the Carpenter property at the north corner of High and Summer streets, Pawtucket, R. I., as the site for the location of the public building there. The price paid was $24,000.

Dyspepsia

Makes the lives of many people miserable, causing distress after eating, sour stomach, sick headache, heartburn, loss of appetite, a faint, "all gone" feeling, bad taste, coated tongue, and irregularity of the bowels. Dyspepsia does not get well of itself. It requires careful attention, and a remedy like Hood's Sarsaparilla, which acts gently, yet efficiently. It tones the stomach, regulates the digestion, creates a good appetite, banishes headache, and refreshes the mind.

Distress After Eating

Sick Headache

"I have been troubled with dyspepsia. I had but little appetite, and what I did eat distressed me, or did me little good. After eating I would have a faint or tired, all-gone feeling, as though I had not eaten anything. My trouble was aggravated by my business, painting. Last spring I took Hood's Sarsaparilla, which did me an immense amount of good. It gave me an appetite, and my food relished and satisfied the craving I had previously experienced." GEORGE A. PAGE, Watertown, Mass.

Heartburn

Sour Stomach

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Sold by all druggists. $1; six for $5. Prepared only by C. I. HOOD & CO., Apothecaries, Lowell, Mass.

100 Doses One Dollar

FOR MOSQUITO BITES, SUN-BURN, SORE FEET, LAMENESS from OVER-EXERTION.

USE POND'S EXTRACT

FOR PILES, CHAFING, To Bathe FACE and HANDS when heated etc.

DON'T FORGET when starting on vacation to take with you. You are sure to need it; perhaps VERY MUCH indeed.

REFUSE SUBSTITUTES probably worthless. Accept POND'S EXTRACT only.

Ponds Extract Co., New York and London.

CHEATING IN HORSE BLANKETS

Nearly every pattern of 5/A *Horse Blanket* is imitated in color and style. In most cases the imitation looks just as good as the genuine, but it *hasn't the warp threads*, and so lacks strength, and while it sells for only a little less than the genuine it isn't worth one-half as much. The fact that 5/A *Horse Blankets* are copied is strong evidence that they are THE STANDARD, and every buyer should see that the 5/A trade mark is sewed on the inside of the Blanket.

Ask for 5/A Five Mile, Boss, Electric, Extra Test, Baker

HORSE BLANKETS

ARE THE STRONGEST.

100 5A STYLES

at prices to suit everybody. If you can't get them from your dealer, write us. Ask for the 5A Book. You can get it without charge.

WM. ANDERSON & SONS, Philadelphia.

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NO DIRT! NO FUSS! NO BACK ACHE!

The women know a good thing and will have it and why should not men likewise use

Wolff's ACME Blacking

1 cent a □ foot

will pay for changing the appearance of old Furniture so completely that it will look like new.

PIK-RON

WILL DO IT. ASK FOR IT.

WOLFF & RANDOLPH, Philadelphia.

DR. CLARKE

Merrill Bl'k, (Corner Woodward and Jefferson Avenues,) Detroit, Mich.

THE REGULAR OLD ESTABLISHED

PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON

Is still treating with the greatest

SKILL AND SUCCESS ALL

PRIVATE, NERVOUS AND CHRONIC DISEASES

NERVOUS DEBILITY,

Lost Manhood, Mental and Physical Weakness, Exhausting Drains, and all the evil effects caused by excess or abuse, treated scientifically by new methods, and a thorough and permanent cure guaranteed.

BLOOD AND SKIN DISEASES

as Syphilis, Scrofula, Eczema, Rheumatism, Eruptions, etc., radically cured without mercury.

URINARY AND KIDNEY

complaints, Gonorrhœa, Gleet, Stricture, Varicocele, and all diseases of the genito-urinary organs speedily and safely cured.

DISEASES OF WOMEN, of whatever nature, skillfully and successfully treated.

No Experiments. Thousands Cured. Consult the Old Doctor. Forty years in practice. Consultation personally or by letter free and confidential. No man or woman who has failed to cure to you, write DR. CLARKE a full history of your case. Medicines sent everywhere free from observation. Hours, 8 to 8; Sundays, 9 to 12. Call on or address

Dr. F. D. CLARKE, Merrill Block, Detroit, Mich.

DR. BIGELOW'S DENTAL OFFICE has removed to 305 SUMMIT ST., opp. Electric Transfer Station. Cheap days for extracting—Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays. Office open all night, with Mr. and Mrs. Dr. Musgrove in charge.

Phone 1234.

MISS HATTIE CASSEY, Secretary.

LADIES, $500 REWARD!

DR. ANDERSON'S ENGLISH FEMALE REGULATING PILLS are the safest and most reliable. Give them a fair trial. Sent by mail, postpaid, per box $1, 3 boxes for $2.50.

Moss Medicine Co., Toledo, O.

Also for sale by F. Heiby, M. D., 402 Nebraska ave.; Wm. Kirchmaier & Son, 601 Adams st.; Auburndale Pharmacy, Monroe and Milburn ave.; Depot Pharmacy, Knapp and Broadway; F. B. Stephens, Tenth and Washington st.; G. Meimet, Fh. C., cor 16th and Adams st.

TO WEAK MEN

suffering from the effects of youthful errors early decay, wasting weakness, lost manhood, etc., I will send a valuable treatise (sealed) containing full particulars for home cure, FREE of charge. A splendid medical work; should be read by every man who is nervous and debilitated. Address Prof. F. C. FOWLER, Moodus, Conn.

REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE

—BY—

I. H. DETWILER & CO.

IMPROVED PROPERTY.

$ 800..Cottage, Dexter st near Lagrange.
900..Hong st near Dorr, cottage.
2,800..Fourth st near Elm, East Toledo, 2 story frame.
1,700..Erie st near Chestnut, 1½ story frame.
1,850..Dorr st near Junction ave, 2 story.
1,100..Franklin ave near Cherry, cottage.
1,050..Tecumseh st near Division, 1½ story frame.
1,100..Lorain st near Broadway, cottage.
2,800..Bartlett st near Collingwood, 45 ft lot and building.
1,050..Missouri st near Clark, new cottage.
1,250..Brick cottage, Ontario st near Bush.
1,375..Wakeman st near Oak, 2 story frame.
1,300..Missouri st near 15th, 2 story frame.
900..Indiana ave near Lenk, 4 rooms, new.
1,250..Sherman st near Elm, cottage.
1,500..Lagrange st near Bancroft, 2 story frame.
850..Orchard st near Hawley, cottage.
4,100..Huron st near Elm, large modern dwelling.
2,000..Bartlett st near Lawrence ave, new 2 story frame.
1,250..Bloomfield st near Union depot, cottage.
4,500..Collingwood ave cor Bartlett, new dwelling.
1,250..Tecumseh near Collingwood ave, 2 story frame.
2,200..Erie st near Galena, new 2 story frame.
1,000..Modern frame dwelling 21st st near Jefferson.
1,000..Niagara st near Galena, new cottage.
1,500..Franklin ave near Cherry, 2 story frame.
1,250..East Broadway, E T, new cottage.
1,000..Navarre ave cor E Broadway, dwelling.
700..1½ story frame house, Seaman st.
1,850..Wade st near Union depot, cottage.
750..Charles st near Curtis, cottage.
1,700..Congress st near Orchard, frame dwelling.
850..Ewing st near Blume, cottage.
1,275..13th st near Illinois, 2 story frame.
650..Nebraska near Junction ave, cottage.
1,250..Sumner st near Middle, cottage.
2,250..Hansen st near Buffalo, 2 story frame.
3,000..Warren st near Floyd, 2 story frame.
16,000..Jefferson st near 17th, large modern dwelling.
1,800..7-room cottage, Charles st near Curtis.

VACANT PROPERTY for sale in all parts of the city. Houses built to order on long time and easy payments. Don't fail to see us before you buy—it will pay you.

I. H. Detwiler & Co.

Cor. Summit and Jefferson Sts.

OPEN EVENINGS.

Branch Offices—Dorr st, cor Detroit ave; Moore st, cor Chestnut; Junction ave, cor Nebraska ave.

COOPER BROS.,

INSURANCE AND REAL ESTATE,

AUBURNDALE, O.

$2,800, 9-room house, lot 50x200. Monroe st $1,600, new 2-story dwelling, 8 rooms, Auburn ave; $1,800 fine 2-story house, lot 60 foot front, Albion st; $1,400, nice cottage, barn and henery, Milburn ave; $1,150, new pleasant house on Bush st; $1,200, 2 story house, Lorie st near Monroe; $1,100, cottage on Lorie st; $925 cottage on Hazel st near Detroit ave; $75, cottage on Bush st, 7 rooms and summer kitchen, well cistern and cellar; two 2-story houses on Macomber st, $1,250 each; $1,050, cottage on Bush st near Albion; $1,00, 2-story house on Hazel st. We have 5 acres rich garden land one mile from fair grounds on Dorr st; one acre of above is orchard of good bearing trees, large brick and frame house all for $1,900. Call on us for bargains in Auburndale lots; we have some of the choicest building lots at bottom prices. Call on us for reliable fire insurance; our companies' assets amount to over $12,000,000.

Robt. McCaskey Real Estate

Office room 1, Anderson Block, Summit st., near Madison, where I will be able to furnish the best of bargains and most favorable terms to my customers and as many new ones as wish to get homes or make investments before buying elsewhere. Call and see me. ROBT. McCASKEY.

GOLD IN IT } TIMBER AND COAL!

Ten thousand acres West Virginia timber and coal land for sale or exchange for Toledo city property. Abstracts furnished. Address, THE MINNIS REAL ESTATE EXCHANGE, MONROE, MICH.

FOR SALE—

Double house and lot on Western ave, $2,500.
Cottage on South st, lot 40x235, $1,500.
Building lot on Hicks st, 50x144, $9.00.
House and lot on Ontario st, near Ash, $1,100.
House and lot on Orange st, near Erie, $1,000.
Handsome building lots on Scott st, $400.

DELLAN ALLEN'S SONS.

Real Estate and Fire Insurance, 620½ Adams Street

MACOMBER, MOORE & McDONNELL.

108 Summit St., near Monroe.

FOR RENT—Modern dwelling, No 1507 Monroe st, Hicks block, 10 rooms, all modern conveniences.

FOR SALE—Desirable building lot on 21st st between Monroe and Jefferson, 40x220.

FOR SALE—Desirable building lot on 20th st between Monroe and Jefferson sts, 40 feet front.

FOR SALE—Valuable business lot on St Clair st between Adams st and Madison st, 40x120.

FOR SALE—Desirable lots on Monroe st and on Dorr st.

FOR SALE—Building lots in all parts of the city; cottages built to order and sold on monthly payments.

Lots on Maplewood Avenue

30 Ft. Frontage, $175.

Lots on Glenwood Avenue

30 Ft. Frontage, $300.

CALL AT ONCE.

CUSHING'S

REAL ESTATE EXCHANGE

612 Madison St.

BOYNTON'S FURNACES

WITH LATEST PATENT IMPROVEMENTS

ARE MANUFACTURED ONLY BY

The Boynton Furnace Co.

N. A. BOYNTON, Prest. 207 & 209 WATER ST., N. Y.

Be careful to specify goods manufactured by THE BOYNTON FURNACE CO. to secure the genuine. Beware of misrepresentations by competitors.

WOR SMITH & MARQUARDT, successors to Showell & Co, SOLE AGENTS. TOLEDO, O.

WEAK MEN CURED.

NO ELECTRIC NONSENSE. NO STOMACH DRUGGING.

Send at once for sealed directions FREE of The Common Sense Home Cure, for all weakness of men. A certain permanent cure for nervous debility, lost manhood, emissions and varicocele; WEAK ORGANS ENLARGED and complete cure guaranteed. We furnish the best of references. Address ALBION PHARMACY CO., Lock Box 69, ALBION, MICH.

EDUCATIONAL.

Tri-State BUSINESS COLLEGE

And "Best" Shorthand School
Nearly opposite P. O., cor. Madison and Summit sts., Toledo, O. Phone 708.

NIGHT SCHOOL OPENS MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 28th. THREE MONTHS, $6.00.

MELCHIOR, ROBINSON & MELCHIOR, Prins.

TOLEDO Business AND Short Hand School

516-520 Summit Street Phone 1021.

NIGHT SCHOOL

Opens Monday, Sept. 28.

12 WEEKS $6.

M. H. DAVIS, Prin.

THE Stadtman BUSINESS COLLEGE

NIGHT SCHOOL

Cor. Summit and Adams, will open

Monday, Sept. 28.

Of Course We Will Give You the best instruction in Bookkeeping, Arithmetic, Penmanship, Shorthand, Typewriting, Spelling, Letter Writing, etc., but

Our Rates of Tuition are no higher than those of inferior schools.

Our Day School is in Session and a large number of young men and women are in attendance. No children.

A. H. STEADMAN, Prin.

Kenyon Military Academy.

This old and remarkably successful school provides thorough preparation for College or Business and careful supervision of health, habits and manners. For illustrated catalogue, address LAWRENC

SOME SPICY CURRENT TOPICS

Of Local and Neighborhood Interest.

Notes and Comments on Incidents Occurring Daily—Prepared for Readers Who are Hustled for Time.

NATURAL GAS EXPLOSION.

Kittie Higgins, a laundry girl at the Merchants hotel, was badly burned about the neck and face this afternoon by an explosion of natural gas in the laundry stove.

INSPECTING THE CHILDREN'S HOME.

The county commissioner and trustees of the Children's home made a tour of inspection of the home to-day for the purpose of ascertaining any repairs needed and improvements that can be made.

DEMOCRATIC CENTRAL COMMITTEE.

Friday morning at 10 o'clock the democratic central committee will meet at the office of Mr. L. G. Richardson in the Produce Exchange, and with the democratic candidates will discuss the political situation.

OFF FOR DETROIT.

The city officials will go to Detroit tomorrow on a little pleasure trip. Infirmary Superintendent Kirkby will go along. He informed a Bee this morning that he had lived in Toledo over 40 years but has never visited the City of Straights.

A FOREIGN VISITOR.

The sheriff's office was honored by a visit this morning from J. E. McMillen, sheriff of Victory, Canada. He stated that his territory was 40 miles wide and 600 miles long, a greater portion of which is uninhabited.

TO OPEN WABASH AVENUE.

The case of the city of Toledo against the Toledo, St. Louis & Kansas City Railroad company for the condemnation of property across the tracks to open up Wabash avenue, was concluded in probate court last evening and taken into consideration by the jury this morning.

PLEASANT ENTERTAINMENT.

Last evening Miss Alice Remelsbecker entertained quite a number of young friends at her home on Euclid avenue East Toledo. Among those present were: The Misses Blandon, Schroeder, Rosenfeld, Wescott, Reber, Marion Bing, of Washington, D. C., Belle Goff, Samaria, Mich., and Messrs. Howland, Wescott, Reber, Brown and Weber.

ACCIDENT AT AUBURNDALE.

Mr. Elwin Chaffee, of Detroit avenue, an employe of the Licorice company, was seriously if not fatally injured this morning. While fixing a belt over a shaft he caught his hand in some manner and was wound around the shaft, breaking both legs and one arm and otherwise injuring him. The wounded man was conveyed to his home in Parks' ambulance and Drs. Orwig and Wood were called.

RUNAWAY AVERTED.

A farmer's team became frightened at an electric car on Adams street this morning, and, making a quick turn around a telegraph pole, started down the sidewalk. They were soon stopped and a probable serious runaway averted by the pluck and promptness of Patrolman Ashby, who jumped upon one of the horses' backs and, getting hold of the bridal reins, succeeded in bringing them to a standstill, much to the joy of the farmer and the spectators.

BURGLARS AT AIR LINE JUNCTION.

Burglars held high carnival at Air Line Junction last night and three places were entered. Some tools were taken from the tool house of the Lake Shore Railroad company. A chest of tools, valued at $50 was taken from a new house on the corner of Detroit avenue and Dunham street belonging to Peter Otis, and some harness was taken out of the barn of Alderman Graham.

INVESTIGATING A CASE AT PERRYSBURG.

Messrs. Baumbach and Reynolds, infirmary directors, went to Perrysburg this morning to investigate a case reported by the Wood county board, which is claimed belongs to Lucas county. It is that of a colored girl named Thomas, who formerly lived on the corner of Union and John streets, but went to Perrysburg not long ago. She is in an infirm health and not expected to live. The infirmary directors will take steps to locate the instigator of the girl's trouble.

INTRODUCING A BATTERY.

Hon. S. S. Yoder, ex-Congressman of the Lima district; ex-Senator Simon P. Wolcott, of Portage, and Hon. L. C. Cole, are in the city to-day making arrangements for the introduction of a new and useful device in the shape of an electric battery, which is regarded as wonderful for the purposes for which it is used. The gentlemen interested are all well known, the company being composed of the persons named above, and such men as Senator Coulter, Secretary of State Ryan, ex-Congressmen Smyser and Pugsley and like prominent characters.

OHIO SUFFRAGE ASSOCIATION.

The executive committee of the Ohio Women's Suffrage association meets at the Weddell House, Cleveland, Friday, September 25. The subjects for discussion at the meeting are: School suffrage and the plans for legislative work for the coming session of the legislature. The place of meeting for the next annual convention of the society will also be chosen. The member of the committee for the Toledo society is Mrs. Rosa L. Segur, who is also honorary vice-president for the state. The vice-presidency for the Seventh Ohio congressional district has been tendered Mrs. Ellen S. Tray of this city.

THE Y. M. C. A. REVIVAL.

Frank Smith, the evangelist, addressed a packed room full of people in the gymnasium of the Y. M. C. A. last night, choosing for his subject "The Christian's Hope. The weather doesn't seem to prevent the young men of Toledo from being in regular attendance to all the meetings held so far this week. The cause is easily explained. Mr. Smith is one of the most interesting talkers that has ever addressed a body of people in Toledo. All are equally charmed with his rhetoric and anecdotes, and declare they will hear him as often as possible during the remainder of his stay. In short, scarcely too much can be said of him, and all young men should avail themselves of the first opportunity to hear him.

CARTAGE FEES.

The wholesale dealers of Toledo met at the office of the Commercial Exchange at D. E. Thomas' office yesterday afternoon, to take action in reference to free cartage for Toledo.

Early in the summer, when this movement was set on foot the following committees was appointed to investigate the matter of discrimination on the part of local railroads in favor of competing cities with reference to cartage in gathering and delivering freight: E. C. Shaw, Elwin Jackson, C. Dindt, James S. Rogers and A. M. Woosson.

The committee has been at work all summer and have collected much evidence of favor shown other cities in this respect against the merchants of Toledo, and are advised that this discrimination is in direct violation of the interstate commerce law.

The following resolution was adopted and will head a subscription paper which will be circulated among the business men of Toledo:

We hereby agree to pay to the said committee a proportion of the expense of prosecuting this complaint before the interstate commerce commission to be paid as may be called for by said committee, not exceeding the amount set opposite our names.

Lamson Brothers have a new system of keeping their customers fitted in white shirts. Get your name on the list. Once fitted you are always fitted.

See us in regard to fine dress trimmings and buttons. LAMSON BROTHERS.

ACCIDENTS AND INCIDENTS.

Escape From Death on Summit Street —Neukom's Derrick Gives Way.

Yesterday afternoon as a man stepped from a Consolidated street car in front of the Union Savings bank he was struck and knocked down by an electric car, and those who witnessed the accident believed he was killed, but he picked himself up in a moment and walked away. It was a narrow escape.

This morning the heavy derrick used in hoisting heavy stones in Neukom's stone yard on Broadway, came down with a crash. One of the guy chains attached to a post across the road became tangled with the electric street car, ligutning and telegraph wires, and for a time all was confusion. It was fortunate that no one was near the derrick when it fell.

Last evening a stevedore who was assisting in carrying fruit from the steamer Arundell to the dock at the foot of Jefferson street stepped from the gangplank into the river. He was fished out with some difficulty. After being rescued he made quite a kick over the loss of his hat.

Yesterday afternoon a granger attempted to step off an electric car on the Lagrange street line while it was running at full speed. He rolled about 30 feet, but except for a cut on the forehead and a bleeding nose he was uninjured. Stepping off a car in motion and blowing out the gas seems to be quite a fad with our country cousins.

IN THE COURTS.

Cases To Be Assigned.

The following cases will be called for assignment in Judge Pugsley's room in the common pleas court on

Monday, September 28:

3556—Snow v Browning.
3557—Wynnetol v Bachelder.
3562—Smith v Barnes.
3569—Denler v Barnes.
3578—Szelnskiewicz v Kalka et al.
3582—Artsman v Hipp.
3 586—Niles v Mulford et al.
3596—Hatton v Eck.
3 603—Wilkinson v J B Ketcham 2nd.
3621—McLaughlin v E Elliott et al.
3626—Meinhardt v Acklin et al.
3634—George v Trapp.
3647—McGlynn v Vetter et al.
3671—Van Sickle v Munn et al.
3672—Jagnon v C, H V & T Ry Co.
3676—Shipman v Dyer et al.
3677—Kahlo v Meyer.
3681—Erswell v Stephens.
3688—C W & D Furn Co v Jacobson et al.
3690—Cover trustees v Griffin et al.
3692—Altenberg v Cent Chandelier C
3694—Kreig v Barber.
3696—Hubbard v L S & M S Ry Co.
3698—Flanagan v Logan et al.
3699—Smith v Levy.
3703—Hiett v Johnson et al.
3709—Grandy v Greene et al.
3721—Bray v Welch et al.
3723—Seaman v Nemyski et al.
3737—Drake et al v Ballon.
3742—Lodweck v Graham et al.
3759—Stock v Wilcox.
3786—Kengle v Wabash Ry Co.
3793—Delander v Delander.
3796—Blackman v Neely.
3797—Isham v T St L & K C Ry Co.

Notes.

The circuit court is to-day engaged in the hearing of the case of John S. Eck against Elmer Laskey et al, for the foreclosure of a mechanics lien.

Judges Hannon and Pugsley opened court this morning, but there being no business they adjourned.

The case of Toledo vs. The T. St. L. & K. C. Railroad company was concluded in probate court last evening and is in charge of the jury to-day.

TOLEDO FREIGHT COMMITTEE

Meet an Adjust Rates on Lumber to Various Points.

The Toledo freight committee met in 32 Law building yesterday afternoon with the following representatives present: C. J. Huff, assistant general freight agent of the Michigan Central; C. C. Gridley, representing the Columbus, Hocking Valley & Toledo; A. E. Billings, Lake Shore & Michigan Southern; E. E. Gerkins, of the Michigan Central; Frank James, of the Pennsylvania company; Judson Bitch, of the Toledo, Ann Arbor & North Central, and Toledo, Columbus & Cincinnati; H. A. Booth, of the Wheeling & Lake Erie, and J. M. Osborn, of the Wabash railroad.

The meeting was called to deliberate on the change of lumber rates from Toledo to the Wheeling and Pittsburg districts to conform with the reduction made from the Saginaw valley. After some discussion the following resolution was adopted:

Resolved, That the rate on lumber, etc., from Toledo and Sandusky to Wheeling, Bellaire, Steubenville and intermediate points be made 8 1-2 cents per 100 pounds. To Pittsburg and intermediate points, taking Pittsburg rate, 10 cents per 100 pounds, and to points beyond, taking Pittsburg rate basis, and the same rate with arbitraries, 10 cents per 100 pounds.

Resolved, That a supplement be issued to the minimum rate sheet No. 2, changing class rate from Toledo to Benwood, W. Va., Bridge port, O., Martin's Ferry, Portland and Wheeling, W. Va., changed to read from 33, 30 23, 15, 13, 10, and Point Pleasant, W. Va., to read 34, 28, 22, 16, 13 and 11. A reduction of 1 cent on a hundred pounds.

A communication from Chairman Blanchard was read, directing attention to an error in the Toledo, Findlay and Detroit joint minimum rate sheet, being a difference of 10 cents per ton to St. Paul and points. The secretary was instructed to communicate with the Findlay committee relative to a correction of the error.

Just received, a large invoice of new buttons. CONNOLLY BROS.

TO ENFORCE THE LAW.

Kansas City, Mo., Sept. 23.—Another sensational development in the western railway world is the proposed United States grand jury investigation of the trans-Missouri association at Topeka. Inter-State Commerce Agent Kretchmer is expected to leave Kansas City for Topeka the last of the week. It is said that indictments will be returned against Chairman Smith and the head traffic officials of all the roads in the association. They are charged with maintaining a trust and pool. If a case is made against the association it will probably cause a complete annihilation of the present system of conducting railway business in America.

New skirts and skirting flannel.
CONNOLLY BROS.

If it wasn't quite so hot we would just mention cloaks. LAMSON BROTHERS.

New goods coming in every day.
CONNOLLY BROS.

STRUCK BY A TRAIN.

Bryan, Sept. 23.—(Special)—William Keller, working in an extra gang grading the Lake Shore road west of Bryan, became intoxicated yesterday. He laid down on the track and was struck by a train bout one o'clock this morning.

His left arm will have to be amputated. His head was badly cut. He is not yet sobered up and claims his home is in Texas. His partner was too drunk to explain how the accident happened. His age is about 35.

Go to Lamsons' for bargains in handkerchiefs.

Immense Bargains in new dress goods.
CONNOLLY BROS.

DR. BURCHARD DYING.

Saratoga, N. Y., Sept. 23.—The Rev. Dr. S. D. Burchard, of New York, is alarmingly ill at his boarding house, No. 7 Franklin square in this village. He was prostrated with lumbago on Sunday. Monday he was more comfortable, and hopes were entertained of his speedy recovery, but yesterday the case was much aggravated, and at a late hour last night his sons were notified that he was failing and had expressed a wish to see them.

See what we are offering at the umbrella counter. LAMSON BROTHERS.

Buy your white shirts at
CONNOLLY BROS',

TROOPS TO THE RESCUE.

Madrid, Sept. 23.—Troops have gone to the flooded district to aid in saving buildings. The Paris Rothschilds have contributed £400 to the Spanish relief fund.

See what Lamson Brothers offer in the wash dress goods department. A few pennies saved is as good for you as any one else.

New black weaves in fall dress goods.
CONNOLLY BROS

IN TRADING CIRCLES

Both at Our Home and Abroad.

Wheat Quotations for the Day—Price Current for Produce and Other Articles.

The market quotations in the BEE are compiled from United Press special dispatches and from reports received by the Toledo Produce Exchange, and specially arranged by Mr. Denison B. Smith, secretary of the Exchange.

OFFICE OF THE TOLEDO BEE, TOLEDO, O., Sept. 23.

London wheat market firm and 3 pence per quarter decline on California; Corn, quiet. Weather, fair. Liverpool wheat quiet and ½ pence lower; Corn, ½ pence lower.

The receipts of wheat at seven principal western points to-day are 1,280,574 bu, compared with 476,642 bu on the same day last year.

Receipts at San Francisco from July 1 to September 5 equal, wheat, and flour expressed in wheat, 6,076,243 bu, compared with 5,584,608 bu in the corresponding period in 1890. The exports, July 1 to September 16, equal 6,282,065 bu of wheat and 258,133 bbls of flour, compared with 3,330,000 bu of wheat and 246,819 bbls of flour in 1890.

The receipts of wheat to-day at seven principal western points are 803,932 bu in excess of the corresponding Wednesday in 1890. Of the aggregate receipts only 166,000 bu were at Toledo, Detroit and St. Louis. Of course a part of the Chicago receipts were of winter wheat, but the movement of winter is growing less every day.

The export clearances yesterday at four Atlantic ports were 468,344 bu and flour to an aggregate of 525,000 bus. Corn exported 68,595 bus.

English markets as reported herein are dull and generally ½d lower. Corn ½d lower.

New York telegraphs. That stocks of contract wheat are increasing. Money getting tight, 16 loads wheat sold for export.

Bradstreets. Report of visible wheat increased 2,939 bu; corn, 798,000 bu; oats, 555,000 bu. Pacific ports incomplete; increase 183,000 bu.

English Quotations for Wheat.

We call attention of all American dealers to what seems to be, to the naked eye, a deliberate attempt in London and Liverpool, to depress the name of our winter wheat. The quotations represent enormous difference against us, and our exchange has called the attention of the Western Union Telegraph company and the Cable company to the necessity of an explanation. For example, London quotes:

California wheat nearly due at 44 shillings per quarter, and red winter No 2 to No 1 for present and following month at 39s 6d. The time of these deliveries is on a parity, while in the prices there is a disparity against our wheat of 13½c per bu.

In Liverpool cash wheat is quoted thusly: California No 2 to No 1, 8s 9½ @8s 10½d. winter wheat at 8 @8s 1d. The difference in price against winter wheat is 11½c bu.

Red winter wheat is described as No 1 and No 2. Is the wheat graded by public inspection? If not who is the arbiter of quality? Is the wheat exported from our seaboard mixed down in quality? If so, then why No. 1 and No. 2? There has been no No. 1 winter wheat exported from America in years. All know that the highest grade is No. 2.

Again Liverpool quotes "red western spring" No. 2 to No. 1 at 9-1 to 9-1¾ cash wheat. The difference in value between this mystical wheat and winter wheat is 15c per bu. In the name of reason what kind of wheat is this? Is it Minnesota spring which is worth yesterday in Duluth No. 1 hard, 96½c and 4 lake freight; No. 1 northern, 95½c and 4c freight, against our price for No. 2 winter of 99½c and 2c lake freight.

Or is it Chicago spring wheat? There has been no No. 1 spring in Chicago of any consequence for years. If it is No. 2 Chicago the absurdity of the quotation is emphasized by the market at Chicago which is 1c to 2c below No. 2 winter. If it is Minnesota wheat why not call it thus, and save three words by calling it, viz, Chicago. American dealers can then understand what the quotations represent. At present they are not clear, except an obvious desire to depress prices.

The markets for wheat at this side of the ocean made a promising opening to-day, and the little advance was maintained for the first hour of the session, but a weak market abroad, light export demand, increasing accumulations and preponderance of sellers started a decline and gave the bears an inning for the day.

Corn seems to work on certain influences in New York where the market is maintained on higher and on other influences in Chicago where it has been lower all day.

In New York September wheat closed 1½c lower at $1 03¾ and December ¾c lower at $1 08. Sept., corn unchanged and Oct. ⅜c up. In Chicago wheat closed 1c lower. Sept., corn ⅜c and Oct., ⅜ lower.

In Toledo we have had a moderately active market for wheat futures, with prices well maintained during about half the session, after which, while buyers were fairly represented, the sellers outnumbered them and the market broke off ¾c to 1c at the close. On the call December wheat sold at $1 02¾, and May at $1 09 to $1 08¾.

After the call October sold at $1 00 and closed at 98¼c; December at $1 02½ to $1 02¾ and closed at $1 01¼, a loss of 1c; May was not dealt in, but at close the price was $1 07¾.

Cash wheat was in better demand for shipment, and about 50,000 bus were sold; No 2 soft at 99¼@98c $1 00¼, closing at 98¾c, a loss of ¾c; No 2 soft at 98c; No 4 soft, 89@88¾c; rejected No 1 at 92@93c, closing at 89c; No 2 at 78c; No 1 white at 97¾c; No 2 at 97c.

Corn—No 2 at 53c; No 3 yellow at 52c. Oat—Rejected at 22c. Rye—No 2 at 91½c; No 3 at 87½c; rejected at 78c.

Clover seed was lower. On the call September sold at $4 70 and December at $4 75. After the call prime for cash $4 70; September, $4 20; October, $4 70; December, $4 75 to $4 70. No. 2 at $4 05 to $4 45.

Freights.

Lake freight to Buffalo.....Wheat, 2c. Corn...c
Erie canal, including charges..... " 4½c " c
Toledo to New York..... " 6¾c " c

Daily Movement of Grain.

The following table shows the receipts and shipments at the points named:

	RECEIPTS				SHIPMENTS.			
	Wht.	Corn	Oats	Rye	Wht.	Corn	Oats	
N Y..	256 00	12 3200	161950	129750	650	598		
Balto..	121036	2418	15 90	147163	.....	.....	.....	
Phila..	62647	6777	23391	121431	31038	19116		
Boston	17840	10860	33750	.....	26897	.....		
Toledo	1280574	803932	97 03	.....	166 00	40 00		
Chicago	2564 1	449932	2556 9	501379	2459 9	219925		
Milwkee	67300	4643	14000	55 0	600	7 00		
St L	94000	40000	50000	82000	13000	67000		
Detroit	288 6	4577	17 75	1000	.....	.....		
Cincinnati	10000	.....	.....	103 S	.....	.....		
Minne..	284564	.....	.....	5 920	.....	.....		

Markets by Telegraph.

New York Sept. 23.—Money on call q list at 6 per cent. Exchange active and weak with actual business at 4 84@4 84½ for 60 day bills, and 4 86¼@4 86¾ for demand.

Government bonds easier; currency 6s, $1 19 bid; 4s coup, $1 16¾ bid.

The stock market opened active, but first prices were from ¼ to ⅞ per cent lower than last evening's closing, and Pacific railways with heavier losses. Prices, however, improved from the opening and the losses were generally made up with the Villards. Burlington and specialties leading in the upward movement. Coal stocks were the special weak point in the market, dropping to 91¾, but it recovered a large portion of the loss. In the late dealings prices again shaded off and the market became quiet, prices dropping slowly, and at 1 p m transactions ceased and heavy at the lowest prices of the morning.

London, Sept 23.—1 p m.—Wheat cargoes off coast at opening quiet; maize nothing offering. Wheat cargoes on passage and for shipment quieter; maize quiet.

Mark Lane—Wheat at opening firm; maize quiet. No 1 Cala wheat just shipped or promptly to be shipped 44s 3d. No 1 Cala wheat nearly due 43s 9. English country markets firm. French quiet. Weather fair.

Liverpool, Sept. 23.—1:30 p. m.—Wheat market quiet, holders offer moderately. American mixed corn quiet, demand poor. 5s 3½d. Red western spring wheat No 2 to No 1, 8s 9½d@8s 10d. Cala wheat, No 1, 8s 9d@8s 10d. Wheat and corn off coast demand poor.

New York, Sept. 23.—Cotton steady; middling 8½c; futures steady. Flour dull; patent springs, $3 30@5 10 for old and $3 60@3 55 for new. Wheat opened ½c higher and advanced ⅝c more in the early trading, then reacted ⅛c and at noon was steady; No 2 red winter cash, $1 03¾@1 04; October, $1 04¾; do December $1 09¾. Corn opened ¼c advance and moved up ⅛c more and at noon was strong; No 2 mixed cash, 61c; September, 59½c; October, 59c. Oats steady; No 2 mixed cash, 37¾@38c; September, 37¼c; October, 36c. Rye dull and unchanged. Barley unchanged. Molasses dull and unchanged. Sugar unchanged; granulated, 4½@4⅝c; confectioners' A, 4⅜c. Coffee steady; fair rio cargoes, 19c. Rice nominal. Pork quiet; new mess, $12 00@12 50. Lard steady; October, $7 12; December, $7 18. Butter weak; western extra, 24½@25c. Cheese dull; Ohio factory common to good 6@7½c. Eggs steady; state new laid, 21c; western fresh gathered fancy, 21½c; uncandled at 17½@20c. Rosin dull; strained to good, $1 07½@1 12½. Tallow strong; 5c bid. Petroleum dull and unchanged. Freights active; grain to Liverpool, 4¾@4¾d.

Chicago, Sept. 23.—Opening: Wheat—May, $1 06. December, 96¼c. Corn—October, 49¼c; May 43⅝c. Oats—October, 26¾c; May, 30¾c. Pork—October, $10 85; January, $12 90. Lard—October, $6 80; May, $6 97½@7 00. Ribs—October, $7 02; May, $5 72½.

Live Stock.

New York, Sept. 23.—Cattle—Receipts 104 head, all for slaughterers. No trading; feeling firm. Dressed beef was steady at 7@9¼c per lb for native sides. Shipments to-day 431 beeves, to-morrow 500 beeves and 7,005 quarters of beef.

Calves—Receipts 339 head. The market was slow. Sales of veals at $5 00@7 50 per cwt, grassers at $2 45.

Sheep and Lambs—Receipts 2,705 head. The market was dull. Sheep sold at $3 75@4 50 per cwt and lambs at $5 00@6 00.

Hogs—Receipts 5,594 head, including 2 cars for sale. The market was steady. Sales at $5 10@5 90 per cwt.

Buffalo, Sept. 23.—Cattle—Receipts, 42 loads through, 4 loads for sale. The market was steady for good butchers', common dull and slow. Mixed butchers' at $2 75@3 75 per cwt.

Hogs.—Receipts 29 loads through, 48 loads for sale. The market was very dull for all but choice mediums and heavy. Sales of heavy grades corn fed at $5 00@5 50 per cwt; medium weights corn fed at 15 4 0@5 50; good to best corn fed Yorkers at $5 10@5 25.

Sheep and Lambs—Receipts 7 loads through, 12 loads for sale. The market was very dull and the lowest of the season for lambs; sheep also dull and slow. Sales of extra fancy sheep at $4 65@4 75 per cwt; good to choice do at $4 4@4 55; fair to good at $3 85@4 25; good to choice native lambs at $5 00@6 30; common to fair do at $4 50@4 60; Canadas, common to extra, at $5 10@5 50.

Chicago, Sept. 23.—The Evening Journal reports: Cattle—Receipts 12,000 head; shipments 4,000 head. The market was slow and steady to lower. Prices for native steers at $5 50@6 75 per cwt; no extra steers on sale; others at $4 00@4 50; rangers at $3 40@4 55; Texans at $2 25@3 80; good native cows at $2 25@2 75.

Hogs—Receipts, 13,000 head; shipments, 8,000 head. The market was slow, common and packers lower, others steady to strong. Sales of rough and common heavy at $4 00@4 60 per cwt; good mixed and packers at $4 80@5 10; prime heavy and butchers' weights at $5 40@5 60; prime light at $5 00@5 30, second class light at $4 50@5 10.

Sheep—Receipts 7,000 head, shipments 3,000 head. The market was slow and lower. Sales of native ewes at $3 75@4 50 per cwt, westerns at $4 00, lambs at $5 75@6 10.

Kansas City, Sept. 23.—The Live Stock Indicator reports: Cattle—Receipts 5,500 head, shipments 4,300 head. The market was steady to lower. Sales of native steers at $3 85@5 75 per cwt; cows at $1 25@2 70; stockers and feeding steers at $2 00@3 75.

Hogs—Receipts, 8,120 head, shipments 120 head. The market was 5@15c lower. Sales of all grades at $5 25@4 85 per cwt, the bulk at $4 65@4 75.

Sheep—Receipts 1,250 head, shipments 1,000 head. The market was steady.

East Liberty, Sept. 23.—Cattle—Receipts 924 head, shipments 819 head. The market was very dull at yesterday's decline. No cattle shipped to New York to-day.

Hogs—Receipts 1,550 head, shipments 1,000 head. The market was very dull and 10@15c off on all grades from yesterday's prices. No hogs shipped to New York to-day.

Sheep—Receipts, 3,000 head; shipments, 1,100 head. The market was very dull and 15@20c off from yesterday's prices.

Wool Market.

Boston, Sept. 23.—The demand for wool has been steady. The sales of the week have been quite large. Prices have been very steady and firm. Ohio fleeces sold at 29@30c for X and XX and above, and at 31@33c for XX and above, and at 25@26c for No 1. Michigan X sold at 27c, and No 1 at 34@35c. Combing and delaine fleeces have been steady. No 1 combing selling at 38@40c, fine delaine at 34@35c for Ohio, and 33c for Michigan. Unwashed combing wools have been in fair demand at 22@26c for one-quarter blood, and at 27@28c for three-eighths blood. Territory wools have been in good demand, fine selling at 60@62c, fine medium at 57@58c, and mediums at 53@55c. Texas, California and Oregon wools here been quiet. Pulled wools were selling at 30@45c for super, and at 22@32c for extra. Australian wools have been firm. Foreign carpet wools have been steady.

Philadelphia, Sept. 23.—In improved demand. Prices unchanged. Sales of Ohio, Pennsylvania and West Virginia XX and above at 29@32c, extra at 28@31c, medium at 35@37c, coarse at 30@34c. New York, Michigan, Indiana and western fine or X and XX at 30@ 8c, medium at 35@36c, and coarse at 32½@33½c, fine washed delaine X and XX at 33@36c, medium washed combing and delaine at 37½@40c, coarse at 33½@35c, Canada washed combing at 32@34c, unwashed, choice, at 30@ 8c, fair at 35@16c, coarse at 33@34c, medium unwashed combing and delaine at 26@29c, coarse at 25@30½c, Montana fine at 1@38c, Territorial fine at 15@ 1c.

TOLEDO PRICES CURRENT.

Poultry—Spring rs, 20@30c a piece; old 7c per lb; ducks, 45 00@3 50 per doz; geese, 40 00@4 00.

Provisions—Pork, strong, higher better; mess, $12 00 per bbl; short, $13 00; clear, $14 50; short clear, $14 00 pounds. Hams, 12½c lbs and over, 11c; 15 lbs average 11½c; 12 lbs and under, 12c. Shoulders, 8c. Breakfast bacon, clear, 9½c; rib, 9c. Smoked beef, 12c. Lard—Kettle rendered, 8c; by barrel, 8¼c; 50 lb tin kettle lard, 8½c; refined, 7¾c; 50 lb tins, 8½c. Bacon sides, 8c. Bologna, 6c. Barrell meats dull and a little lower at times. Market was very strong.

Butter—Gathered creams, 27@30c; fancy Ohio factory, 24@25c; fancy northwestern creamery, 27@28c; fancy dairy, 18@20c; prime to choice, 14@16c; medium, 10@12c; common, 7@9 per pound. The market is dull for all grades and lower prices on choice stock are looked for.

Calves—Choice, 6½c; medium, 6c per pound.

Tallow—City, 5c per lb; country, 4c. Market strong.

Hides—Kip skins, 7c; calf skins, 6c; light hides, 4c; heavy steers, 5½c; No 1 green, 5c No 2 do, 4c; No 1 wet salted, 6c; No 2 do, 4c; No 1 dry flint, 10c; No 2 do, 9c; dry-salted, 6@7c per bbl; sheep pelts, fun wool, $1 0@1 50; glue stock, 2c. Market dull and quiet.

Wool—Unwashed—Medium clothing, 18@23 per lb; combing and delaine, 24@25c; quarter blood, 23@24c; fine merino, 18@19c; burry and cots, 14@15c. Fleece-washed—Medium clothing, 27@29c; combing and delaine, 30@31; fine merino, XX, 28@29c; burry and cots, 19@ 1c. Tub-washed—30@35c; pulled, 25@30c. Market firm and very quiet.

Grapes—2@3½c per lb.
Peaches—$1 50@2 00 per bu.
Oranges—$4 00@4 50 per box.
Lemons—$4 00@5 00 per box.
Pears—Large 50@75c per bushel.
Cape Cod Cranberries—$3 25 per bu., $8 00 per barrel.
Plums—$1 50@2 50 per bushel.
Peppers—40c bushel.
Nutmeg Mellons—75c per barrel.
Apples—25@50c per bu.
Celery—30c per dozen.

Vegetables—Potatoes, 35c per bu. Swee potatoes, Delewares, $2 5 per bbl; Jersey $3 50 per bbl. Cabbage, home grown, 50c per bbl. Onions, home grown, 75@90c per bushel. Squash, 50c per box. Tomatoes, 25@40c per bu. String beans, green 40c; wax, 40c. These are growers' prices obained at the market.

Eggs—Quiet but scarce and firm at 16@18 per dozen.

Hay—Choice timothy, $11 00@12 00; No 2 do 10 00@11 00; mixed 9 00@10 00. Straw, $6 @7 00.

Seeds—German millet, $1 15 from store; Hungarian, and common millet, 80c@$1 00 from store; flaxseed, $1 12½ per bu on arrival.

Millfeed—Bran, $18 00 in bulk on track; shipstuff, $20 00, middlings $22 00 and $1 00 more in bags.

Flour—Spring patent, $6 00; spring family $5 75; winter patent, $6 25@6 50; fancy $5 50@5 75, winter family, $5 50@5 75; extra, $4 75@4 90; low grade, $4 00; northwestern rye, $6 00@6 25 per bbl.

Salt—In per small bbl; large, 90c per bbl, Michigan, on track, 75c.

Beans—New York marrows, $2 50@2 60; navy and medium, $2 30@2 40 per bu.; western navy, $2 50@2 75.

Maple Sugar—Syrup, pure, $1 00@1 10 per gallon; manufactured, 75@90c.; sugar, 11@12½c per lb.; Common, 8@10c. Market quiet.

Sorghum—Medium to choice, 34@36c per gallon. Market dull.

Dried Fruit—Apples, 9@10c per lb; evaporated, 12@13c; peaches, 7@8c. Market dull.

Cheese—New York full cream, 10½@11c; Michigan full cream, 10½@11c; Young America 12@12½c; flats, new, 10½@11c; old, 9½@10c; 40@42c per pound. Stocks are light and the markets firm.

Fish—Mackerel, advancing. No. 1 large shore, per bbl, $15 00@16 00; No. 1 shore, $16 00@17 00; No. 1 medium, $20 00@21 00; No. 2 shore, $17 50@18 50. White fish, No. 1, per half bbl, $7 50; No. 2, $5 00@5 25. Lake herring, $3 00 per half bbl; No. 1 trout, $6 per half bbl. Very dull.

Oils—Ohio, Kentucky and Indiana standard car lots, 6½c; water white 150 headlight, 8½c; lard oil, 50@55c; linseed oil, 54@56c.

Turpentine—Dull at 29@30c per gal.

Feathers—Prime live white geese, 43c and scarce; old and mixed, 28@30c per pound on arrival. Market firm.

Hops—New York, 30@33c; Western, 28 @33c Foreign, 28@30c.

Peanuts—Farmers' rough, 3@3½c per lb; do screened, 3½@3¾c; recleaned and handpicked, 3½@4¼c.

Groceries.—Coffee, lower, common, 19c; ordinary, 20c; low fair, 20@20¼c; fair, 20¾@21c; prime, 21¾c; choice, 21¾@22c; yellow, 23@24c; Caracas, 23@24c; Javas, 27@30c; Mochas, 27@30c. Sugars strong; cutloaf, 5¾c; powdered, 5½c; granulated, 4 9-16@5c; confectioners' A, 4⅝c; mould A, 4¾c; off A, 4⅜@4¾c; extra C, 4¼c; yellows, 3¾@4¼c. Demand fairly active for all grades. Molasses firm; centrifugal, 18@32c per gallon; open kettle, 26@32c. Rice firm; fair to choice Louisiana, 4¾@5¾c per pound; Japan, 5¼@5¾c. The foregoing are wholesale, no cutting prices, which are fractionally higher.

Dry Goods.

Prints—Allen's fancies, 5c; Allen's pinks, prints, 6c; Allen's robes, 6c; Allen's staples, 5c; Amoskeag AFC, 7c; American Indigos, 5¾c; Arnold B Indigoes, 10c; Arnold C indigo, 8¼c; Arnold Gold Seal, 10c; Berlin solids, 5¼c; Charter Oak fancies 4c; Conheco fancies, 5¼c; Harmony fancies, 5c; Lodi fancies, 4c; Merrimack fancies, 5¾c; Merrimack pinks, 6¼c; Merrimack tartan reds, 6¼c; Merrimack cretonnes, 11¼c; Pacific fancies, 5¾c; Pacific mournings, 5¾c; Simpson mournings, 5¾c; Simpson silver greys, 5¾c; Simpson sepiurs, 5¾c; Washington X oil reds, 5c; Martha Washington oil reds, 7c; Melrose oil reds, 6c; oil green, blue and orange, 6¼c; Windsor fancies, 5¾c.

Ginghams—Amoskeag checks, 7c; Amoskeag tweed cloth, 10¾c; Amoskeag A F C, 10¼c; criterion cloth, 10¼c; Everett classics, 8¼c; Lancaster, 7c; Normandie 8c; Renfrew dress, 8½c; Renfrew novelties, 10½c.

Our buyer, who is in the eastern markets for the last eight days, reports roasting hot weather. Could not choose a better time to purchase our fall and winter stock.
CONNOLLY BROS.

COLD WAVE IN FRANCE.

Paris, Sept. 23.—A cold wave with hail has damaged fruit in this vicinity.

WE DO NOT COPY

OUR IDEAS

Are Based on Experience—and Find it Pays!

SEE US FOR
LACE CURTAINS,
SILK "
PLUSH "
FRENCH "
TITIAN "
EGYPTIAN "

BRIGGS & LEIBIUS,
307 SUMMIT STREET.

Ladies' English Waukenphasts!

We have just received a large lot of the above shoes with cloth tops and patent leather tip, hand-sewed, heavy soles, which we are going to sell

AT $3.00 A PAIR

We especially solicit your immediate attention as the above goods will last but a few days.

L. Strasburger, 341 Summit St.

TWO BUSINESS QUESTIONS!

Where are You going to Buy your Fall Outfit?
Have You ever Visited Van Noorden's?

These questions are as important to you as they are to us. We offer you special inducements for this season. Reliable qualities, perfect fit, lowest price, have always been our motto. We do business on the economical basis. No extra expense for outside show, but what is absolutely necessary. At our late sale we disposed of all old stock so that we are enabled to show an entire stock of new goods. Do you want a suit or overcoat? We have them for you from $3 to $20. Do you want a nobby hat? We are sole agents for Freeman's Reliable, warranted for color and wear; only $2. We have also, nobby hats, caps and suits for children, at prices that cannot be beat.

For Fall Clothing try VAN NOORDEN'S,
435 and 437 Summit St.

LOCAL HAPPENINGS.

Shepard's minstrel band discoursed some fine music on the streets at noon to-day.

William Burch, who works in a restaurant on Summit street, was arrested this afternoon on information from Adrian, Mich., where he is wanted for burglary.

In Justice Merrill's court this morning Fordham was given judgment against the Reservoir Oil company for $153.86 with interest from June 1. Bricker was given judgment against Hassell for $48.46.

This afternoon in police court, Judge Sala over-ruled the motion for a new trial in the Sailsbury case, and he was sentenced to the work house for three months. Execution of the sentence was suspended ten days for attorney to file a bill of exception.

The will of Abraham Decks was presented for probate to-day.

Marriage licenses were issued to the following since the last report: Wm. H. Gilbert and Margaret Boyers, Christopher B. Lloyd and Lottie M. Moore, James B. Rouley and Hannah Harris, John J. Campbell and Rosa E. Elliott, Sherman J. Richardson and Mary C. Bloom.

There will be a meeting of the Joint Inspectors' association at the Boody house, Toledo, September 28.

Another big line of new jackets at
CONNOLLY BROS'.

DIED

DOWLING—At Maumee, Wednesday, Sept. 23, at 7 a m, Joseph Peter Dowling, son of Patrick and Celia Dow

The Bee.

BY THE TOLEDO BEE CO

ELMER WHITE, G. G HADLEY, F. P. CHAPIN

ESTABLISHED 1876.

ONLY 15 years old, and the leading paper of Northwestern Ohio. It is the pioneer low priced paper, is *always* for the people and is read by the great masses. For these reasons THE BEE has always enjoyed the largest circulation, and is consequently the best advertising medium.

OFFICE 136 AND 138 ST. CLAIR ST.

THE BEE is regularly placed on file and may be seen at the BEE'S New York Office, Room 206 Potter Building, opposite Postoffice, New York City.

TOLEDO, OHIO, SEPTEMBER 23, 1891.

DEMOCRATIC STATE TICKET.

For Governor,
JAMES E. CAMPBELL, Butler County.
For Lieutenant Governor,
W. V. MARQUIS, Logan County.
For Auditor of State,
T. E. FERNINGHUGH, Wayne County.
For Attorney General,
JOHN P. BAILEY, Putnam County.
For State Treasurer,
C. F. ACKERMAN, Richland County.
For Judge of Supreme Court,
GUSTAVUS H. WALD, Hamilton County.
For Commissioner of the Public Schools,
CHARLES C. MILLER, Erie County.
For Member Board of Public Works,
JOHN Mc CAMMON, Summit County.
For Food and Dairy Commissioner,
A. J. TRUMBO, LawrenceCounty.

JUDICIAL TICKET.

For Common Pleas Judge,
GRAYSON MILLS, Erie County.

COUNTY TICKET.

For Representatives—ROBERT E. BOOTH, ANTHONY C. BAY, JOHN WECKERLY.
For Sheriff—HARRY DOWLIN.
For Treasurer—TRUE W. CHILDS
For Commissioner—FOSTER R. WARREN.
For Coroner—Dr. C. L. VAN PELT.
For Infirmary Director—W. L. VAN WORMER.

DEMOCRATIC Senatorial Convention.

The democrats of the Thirty-Third Senatorial district will assemble in the city of Ottawa, Putnam county, on Thursday, September 24 at 10 o'clock a. m. for the purpose of placing in nomination two candidates to represent the district in the Ohio Senate

The basis of apportionment is fixed at one delegate for every 100 votes and fraction over 50 cast for Hon. R. E. Hunt, democratic candidate for secretary of state in November, 1889.

Each county will be entitled to representation as follows:

	Vote.	Delegates.
Wood	4,149	41
Lucas	7,369	74
Putnam	3,540	35
Henry	3,082	30
Fulton	2,993	29
Hancock	4,674	47
Total		256

By order of the committee.
H. C. GROSCHNER, Chairman.
W. H. HANDY, Secretary

Republican mal-administration of county affairs will be rebuked by the voters of Lucas county this year.

While local republicans are engaged in their petty quarrels, democrats should work. A golden opportunity presents itself.

Brown and Waldorf are having quite a task keeping the recalcitrants in line. Griffin and Squire do not appear to be in it.

Have the prospective republican candidates for senator given their oaths of allegiance to Sherman, to Bosses Brown and Waldorf?

The Chicago Times thinks there is "one thing more impalpable than the McKinley tin-plate mill, and that is the McKinley majority."

The republicans of the Thirtieth Senatorial district are holding a convention at Norwalk to-day. Their labors will be in vain. The next senator from that district will be Harlan F. Stewart, of Norwalk.

McKinley cries "home market," and yet every farmer in Northwestern Ohio knows that the present price of wheat was fixed by the foreign demand. The people are becoming better informed on this question.

The tunnel which connects the United States and Canada under the waters of the St. Clair is a permanent notice that the commercial and natural interests of the two countries demand the wiping out of an artificial dividing line.

Did Candidate Fassett of New York get an invoice of Welsh tin buttons through the custom house before he resigned? Or perhaps Mr. Fassett will wisely leave the tin campaign to Candidate McKinley, and have none of it.

Ex-Senator Ingalls says that a failure to renominate President Harrison will be equivalent to an admission that his administration is a failure. The failure is self-evident, and therefore Mr. Ingalls' argument doesn't count.

The New York Herald received and published the news of Balmaceda's death before it was known in Washington. The Herald has systematically "scooped" the jingo state department in reliable advices as to Chilian affairs ever since the late trouble there began.

While Toledo has been enjoying the degree of warm September weather which is "good for corn," Chicago appears to have been suffering from that intensity of heat which is apt to strike the windy city at any time except, perhaps, during the three winter months. The Herald says:

The government rainmaker need not come to Chicago just now unless he is able to bring down a heavy shower of ice water. Nothing less than that could cool us off.

Revolution in Mexico, and another war between San Salvador and Guatemala hover upon the horizon of possible events, while in the old world nothing but the immeasurable sufferings of famishing peoples hold back the "dogs of war." Argentina totters on the verge of bankruptcy, and Chile, after putting down a tyrant by sacrifice of blood and treasures, has the dreary and slow task of reconstruction ahead. Nothing indicates that the dawn of the twentieth century will usher in millenium days.

The Bureau of American Republics has advices to the effect that the Argentine crops this year will be worth $60,000,000, one-half of which will be available for export. In engineering his reciprocity (limited) Secretary Blaine arranges for an exchange of commodities between the United States and South American countries which do not want our cereals but do want the agricultural implements and machinery our manufacturers want to sell. High protection, whether in the form of McKinley's naked monstrosity or wearing the frills of Blaine's limited reciprocity, takes care of the manufacturer every time, and the farmers are left every time.

A wise man has found out what is the fatal weakness of the democratic party, and a generous republican paper publishes the finding. It is "the tendency of democrats to elevate bachelors to office." The names of Buchanan, Tilden, Cleveland, Hill, are cited to point the moral. It might be pleaded for the chief of these that he atoned for his error by bringing to preside at the White House a wife whom an entire nation honored as one of the sweetest and noblest women ever placed in the highest position in the land. But let that pass. It is enough, in the light of present events, to ask whether the nation would not prefer a bachelor president to one whose family includes a son charged with blackmail and liable to be indicted for criminal transactions in real estate.

To-day Toledo welcomes the visitors who have assembled in the hospitable homes of the city to attend the annual meeting of the Central Ohio Methodist Episcopal conference. The Methodist circuit rider was a pioneer of civilization in the settlement of this now populous country. Wherever the cabin of the first settler was planted upon virgin soil, the pioneer Methodist preacher came, bringing messages of peace, the gospel of glad tidings. The church sprang up upon his right hand, and the school house upon his left. From that day to this the earnest men and women of the Methodist church have been found working in the advance guard for all those measures which tend to build up that firm prosperity of a community which rests upon right thinking and right doing. The people of this prosperous city are not slow to recognize and to acknowledge their debt to such influences as the delegates gathered here to-day represent. The Bee extends to them the right hand of fellowship, and exhorts them not to allow another twenty-one years to pass before they come again.

HONOR IS DUE HIM.

A Poor Man Made Suddenly Rich,

Does Not Forget the Girl Who Befriended, Him and Takes Her for a Wife.

Atlanta, Ga., Sept. 23.—Richard Hornig, a poor German, settled near Anstell some time ago. He was an honest, hard working farm laborer, and won the respect and confidence of all who knew him.

He received but little attention from the women in the settlement. But there was one poor girl, Miss O'Shields, who was always kind to the stranger, and their friendship soon ripened into love. As both were very poor matrimony was not thought of.

A few months ago a letter with a foreign stamp arrived at the Anstell postoffice, directed to Richard Hornig. It announced to him the death of his father in Germany, and that he was the sole heir to 5,000,000 marks.

Mr. Hornig visited Germany, had no trouble in getting his fortune, and returned to Anstell last week. Of course this changed his condition and there was a marked change in the reception accorded him.

But his heart was still true to the little woman who had been his friend when he was a poor stranger and he made her his wife yesterday.

Miss O'Shields was taken from the cotton field and arrayed in silk and fine linen and surrounded by all the luxuries that wealth could buy. Her husband says he intends to send her to the best schools in the old world to fit her for her new life.

When asked why he did not marry an educated girl, Mr. Hornig replied that such showed him no attention when they thought him a penniless stranger, and he would always feel, should he have married one of them, that his wife wanted him only for his money.

He knew the bride he had selected truly loved him, and this, he said, was what he desired above all else.

POLITICAL NOTES.

The Baumbach-Snyder debate at Bellevue park promises to be an interesting event.

Bob Booth is not putting a cent into the campaign, but he will get there just the same.

Fitch is still on the fence, notwithstanding the efforts of James M. Brown to make him jump.

The democrats of the Second propose perfecting its club organization at the next club.

The democratic county central committee will meet at L. G. Richards'n's office at 10 a. m. Friday.

Willard Van Wormer was one of six brothers all of whom were in the union army. Van is all right.

The Fifth Ward Democratic club met at Eversman's hall last evening and adopted by-laws and constitution. The Fifth is right in line.

Owing to the warmth of the weather, the democratic club of the Seventh did not meet last evening as announced. The club will meet on important business Friday evening.

ICE CREAM SOCIAL

At Chamberlain's Hall, in Aid of the New Immaculate Conception Church.

An immense crowd attended the ice cream festival given last evening at Chamberlain's hall for the benefit of the Immaculate Conception parish. It was very successful, and will be repeated in the near future. Rev. Father McCarthy was present and had charge of things generally.

Among those in charge of the tables were Mrs. Lenahan, Miss Sullivan, Mrs. O'Brien, Miss Danford, Miss O'Grady, Miss Butler, Miss Sneehan, Miss Crowe, Mrs. Martin.

Mr. Nicholas Crennan had charge of the cigar and lemonade stands and was quite successful.

A CAMPAIGN FIB.

Gov. Campbell's enemies now declare that his speeches are written for him by eastern friends. This is a peculiar charge against a man of the governor's ability, and probably has origin in the fact that the speeches are having the effect he desires.—Columbus Dispatch.

ITS REAL VALUE.

Germany is hungry enough this year to eat American pork if it can get it after paying the kaiser's McKinley tax. Perhaps another year or so of famine might convince the kaiser that the real value of food is in its feeding qualities, and that there is no feeding quality in his McKinley taxes.—St. Louis Republic.

A TRUSTED LEADER.

In the death of William L. Scott the democracy of the nation has lost a wise adviser and a trusted leader. He was often honored, and always worthily. His name and his good work will live in memory.—Boston Globe.

TOO COWARDLY

Several great European nations are carrying chips on both shoulders. But each is too cowardly to begin the muss.—Wheeling Register.

ISN'T AFRAID

Mr. Mills opened his Ohio campaign in John Sherman's town. Mr. Mills is a man who isn't afeared.—Boston Herald.

DOING GOOD WORK.

Mr. Mills is doing the farmers a service in showing them what is the matter.—N. Y. World.

CATHOLIC CONFERENCE.

German American Society of Priests

Adopted as the New Name of the Organization.

The Right to Control the Education of Children Belongs to the Parents is Their Claim.

Buffalo, N. Y., Sept. 23.—A decided sensation was caused yesterday by the entrance effected into the secret meeting of the "priesten verein" by Father Zurcher, of Buffalo, a non-member, who has severely criticized the association, calling it "un-American."

The printed programme of the congress announces that the sessions of the verein are open to bishops and priests without distiction. ather Zurcher's avowed purpose in taking advantage of this announcement was to secure a report of the proceedings in which nothing would be suppressed, particularly if the scheme of Herr Cahensly or similar topics were discussed.

Father Zurcher's presence was discovered in short order, however, and proceedings were practically suspened until, after some minutes, he withdrew.

Members of the verein said he was not asked to leave, and that the objection to Father Zurcher was that it was thought his report would have been malicious, as he is an Alsatian and has shown himself prejudiced, and that in any event his undertaking was uncalled for, as the verein would furnish sufficient information to the newspapers.

Before Father Zurcher's withdrawal form the meeting the chairman, Father Meissner, though not addressing the Rev. Mr. Zurcher directly, took occasion to declare that the verein was not working to secure German bishops in the United States and that it was not opposed to temperance.

Archbishop Katzer, of Milwaukee, formally opened the German-American Catholic congress as celebrant of pontificial high mass.

Following the mass, the lay portion of the congregation dispersed and the priests repaired to the first session of the priesten verein. It was held in strict privacy. Notwithstanding the secresy maintained, one of the members, Father Hagen, of St. Louis, declared that nothing had taken place during the meeting which they would have objected to anybody knowing.

Rev. Wm. Pape, of Peru, Ills., talked in a similar vein. He said, speaking officially after the meeting was over, in the behalf of the society for publication:

"The only important proceeding was the adoption of an important constitution. The one heretofore in use was very brief but in effect practically the same as that which to-day we debated carefully and voted upon section by section. The name accepted is the "German-American Society of Priests."

Membership is open to Catholic clergymen who are of German extraction or those who have charge of German congregations and also to those priests regardless of nativity who speak besides English, the German language.

The first object of the society is to give aid in the organization of annual conventions of all Catholic laymen in the United States.

The ultimate of these conventions is to encourage and train the mass of Catholic laymen so that they may take an active part in the solution of the great social problems of the day from a Catholic standpoint.

The second object of the priest's society is to practically aid in executing the resolutions adopted at the annual conventions if approved by the bishops, in whose dioceses branch societies are established.

The fourth object is to help the "Leo house" in New York, an institution for the protection of Catholic emigrants, and a further purpose is to guide the Young Men's Catholic association and similar associations.

"The spirit during the entire session," continued Father Pape, "was one of cordial unity. The various addresses indicated thorough fidelity to church and state. The political creed of the society is contained in the constitution of the United States. On the great educational question the society's motto is "Home rule for the American family—the right to control the education of children belongs to the parents.'"

The meeting of young men announced in the congress programme to take place at 3 o'clock was attended by about 125 delegates. The proceedings were in German. Spectators were freely admitted, but there were few that availed themselves of the privilege.

Revision of the constitution was the work in hand, and the chief alteration was the adoption of a provision that the organization shall never become a benevolent society. Its purposes are to maintain a close fraternal spirit among German Catholic young men, to encourage them in their faith and to conduct proper social entertainments. Traveling cards are to be furnished the members journeying to distant cities, particularly the recent emigrants.

At the first business meeting of the open congress of priests and laymen, between 300 and 400 delegates were present. The proceedings were confined to the election of officers for the congress and the consideration of resolutions which had passed whatever as unobjectionable before the advisory board or censorship committee of members of the clerical union. The following officers, recommended by the directors, were chosen without opposition:

President, Edward Newhaus, Louisville, Ky.; first vice president, Frank Baumer, Syracuse, N. Y.; second vice president, Joseph Stierle, Louisville, Ky.; secretary, Mathew Rehr, Buffalo, N. Y.; second secretary, C. J. Jaegle, Pittsburg, Pa.; third secretary, M. Gumersbach, St. Louis.

Rev. Dr. Hoelscher, of Buffalo, delivered the address of welcome and elicited much applause upon referring to the address of Bishop Zardetti. Dr. Hoelscher said that when the German-American Catholics were called upon to give testimony of their loyalty they preferred to do it in works and actions rather than words.

President Newhaus, in replying to the address of welcome, said the exterior demonstrations accompanying the congress had been made to show what the German Catholics feel and what they love.

A report was read by Joseph Schaefer of New York showing the Leo house, or German Catholic emigrant protector of that city, to be in a flourishing condition with a debt of $9,000.

Considerable discussion arose over a proposition mailed by Bishop Fink, of Leavenworth, Kas., urging the adoption of a formal recommendation that Catholic congresses or conventions, be held in all the dioceses of the United States.

The practicability of such a move was doubted by a number of speakers, and the recommendation as finally adopted contains the amending words "Wherever feasible."

Mr. Gonner, of Dubuque, spoke enthusiastically of the following, which was adopted:

Be it Resolved, In order to preserve and cultivate the German language, to recommend that Catholics send their children to such institutions as teach the German language besides English.

A number of motions and resolutions of minor importance were also disposed of.

The session ended with the appointment of a committee on platform, of which Father Borneman, of Reading, Pa., was made chairman.

THE ADA DEBATE.

Columbus, O., Sept. 23.—Chairman Hahn of the republican state executive committee, and Chairman Neal, of the democratic committee, will hold a conference to-morrow morning to arrange the details of the joint debate between Major McKinley and Governor Campbell at Ada, on the 8th of October.

CHOLERA IN LONDON.

London, Sept. 23.—A death from supposed cholera has occurred in this city.

LOCAL LABOR NEWS.

A Missing Trustee—The Bricklayers Will Not Unite—Other Meetings.

Yesterday the BEE incidentally mentioned the fact that a trustee of a prominent labor union was missing. The matter has been under consideration for some time, and from the latest advices it is believed the gentleman will return and the missing bank book will be satisfactorily explained.

The Bricklayers' union held a brief business meeting at Mulcahey's hall last evening. The bricklayers propose maintaining their position with regard to joining either of the central bodies. They will not affiliate with any other labor organization, but will go it alone. Some union men say this action may eventually put the bricklayers in a hole.

At the regular meeting of the Painters' union No. 7, last evening, a special standing committee of five was appointed to draft a literary program. It was also decided to give a dance at Clark's hall, October 8.

Last evening the machine hands (ironworkers) met and discussed at considerable length the new union. Their charter will be on hand at the next meeting, when a permanent organization will be effected.

THE ODD FELLOW DRILL.

Announcement of Prizes Made by the Judges Last Night.

St. Louis, Mo., Sept. 23.—The Judges have announced the award of the prizes for Canton drills as follows:

Canton Elwood, first prize of $1,000 on a score of 84.33 out of a possible 100.

Canton Frank came next, winning the prize of $500 with 81.73 points.

The other cantons ranked as follows:

Indianapolis No. 2, 80.19 points; Occidental No. 1, 78.50 points; Canton Lincoln No 17, 72.14 points, and Canton St. Joseph, 70 points. Canton Lincoln carried off the $200 prize offered the best drilled Missouri canton.

In the long list of individual entries, J. Coyle of Canton Indianapolis No. 2, dropped out, entitled to third prize, while F. E. H Switzer, captain of Canton Occidental No 1, and J. W. Jones, of the Indianapolis canton remained to strive for the first prize. Finally Jones dropped out, entitled to second prize, and the first was awarded to Switzer.

CHARGED WITH PERJURY.

The Miller Murder Trial Suddenly Stopped.

The Chief Witness for the Prosecution, a Detective, Charged With Manufacturing Evidence.

Camden, N. J., Sept. 23.—The taking of testimony in the Miller murder case before Master in Chancery Vroom, was brought to a sudden stop yesterday by the arrest of John O. Campbell, the alleged detective, on a charge of perjury, preferred by Miss Mary Collins. Campbell was committed to prison without bail.

The charge is based on the affidavit of Campbell, in which he says Miss Collins confessed to him that John Miller her brother-in-law, killed his wife. Francis Lingo, a negro, was convicted of the murder and yesterday's hearing before Mr. Vroom was on an argument for a new trial.

Campbell was employed by counsel for Lingo, and his affidavit alleges that he secured an acquaintance with the Miller household, of which Miss Collins remained a member after her sister's murder.

He gained Miss Collins' confidence, he says, and she told him of a quarrel between her sister and Miller which the husband ended by killing his wife. Campbell alleges that the sister told him that the body was carried to the "bush lot" where it was found.

AN OLD VILLAIN'S SCHEME

To Ruin the Character of His Young Wife.

Sensational Evidence Introduced in the Divorce Suit of the Burchs at Grand Rapids.

Grand Rapids, Mich., Sept. 23.—Two years ago Henry Van Voorhis, wealthy and 70, married Florence Milnix, a young and pretty dry goods clerk, who supported herself and mother. The union proved unhappy, and last spring the husband applied for a divorce on the ground of incompatibility of temper.

The wife contested the case, and in a cross bill alleged that he was cruel to her. When the case came to trial in May, at the last moment the complainant called three witnesses, young men, who testified to having seen her in a compromising position. This testimony completely upset the defendant, and in court she gave unmistakable evidence of insanity.

The trial was postponed and the wife was sent to the asylum for treatment. She has just been discharged as cured, and yesterday the trial was resumed. Her attorney asked for permission to amend her answer to the bill of complaint, and charged that Van Voorhis had employed perjurers to accomplish his purpose.

The motion will be argued Thursday. The chief witness yesterday was Mrs. Mary E. Blair, from Sand Lake, who testified that Frank Burch, one of the three witnesses, had employed her to lead the wife astray. She labored a month, but could neither find the defendant tripping nor could she persuade her to accompany witness to questionable resorts in carriages which witness provided at the expense of Burch, who paid all the bills.

EAST TOLEDO.

Allan Martin is visiting at Rollersville.

A fire escape is being placed on Weber's building.

The paving on Front street is progressing finely.

The natural gas pipe is being lowered on Front street.

Sanford Cook is remodeling his Front street store.

Mr. Brodbeck, of Metamora, spent Sunday with his son, Mr. Lutz.

Dr. C. B. Ham and wife, of Wauseon, paid East Toledo a flying visit yesterday.

Charlie Eddy has resigned his position as secretary of the East Toledo Y. M. C. A.

Latimer Thompson has purchased a fine horse for his delivery wagon. It looks like a trotter.

The choir of St. Mark's German Lutheran church are making extensive preparations for a concert to be given in November.

Mr. Ryan is erecting a brick building which he will use for a laundry when completed.

East Toledo is flourishing, and with the numerous improvements being made at the present time it is an exceedingly busy suburb.

Mr. Geo. Schmidt, a student of the Capitol university, at Columbus, has been the guest of his brother, Mr. Schmidt will preach at Bridgewater Lutheran church next Sunday.

Monday evening a pleasant entertainment was given by Court Victory at Foresters' hall. The uniform ranks of Knights of Sherwood Forest gave an exhibition drill, which was admirably executed. The welcoming address was delivered by Deputy Grand Chief Ranger R. H. Finch. A public initiation was exceedingly entertaining, and the duets by E. B. Southard and W. H. Tucker and recitations by others were duly appreciated. The evening of pleasure was concluded with a fine supper.

INCREASED THE BUDGET.

Vienna, Sept. 23.—It has been decided to increase the military budget by 6,000,000 florins in order to strengthen the effective peace force of the Austrian empire.

INTO A COMBINE,

Lumber Dealers Form a Pool.

The Fruits of the Organization Will be a Large Advance in Prices.

Norfolk, Va., Sept. 23.—One of the most important meetings ever held in this city was called to-day for the purpose of consolidating the individual manufacturers of North Carolina pine lumber into a stock company for the purpose of putting up the price of that material.

The amount of capital involved represents several millions of dollars. The scheme has been quietly worked for several months. On July 29 a circular signed by John T. Roper, president of the North Carolina dressed lumber association, was issued in which, among other things, it said:

"Those that withhold coming to our meeting are without doubt blind to their own interests. We are now trying to consummate a cheme that will, we thing benefit the interest of dressed lumber business in general. With united action better prices can be maintained, together with the protection which can be given to those having a surplus as proposed in the report of the committee."

It is impossible to secure any information concerning the plan of organization at this moment. At a recent meeting of the combine Mr. Franklin Knight, of Philadelphia, was appointed to go around and see what could be done in getting up subscriptions towards the proposed stock company, which includes a score or more of prominent firms in Baltimore, Norfolk, Va., Washington, D. C., Philadelphia, Wilmington, Del., Newberne, Wilmington and Goldsboro, N. C.

These firms control a large part of this important industry, and represent many millions of dollars invested in lumber in eastern Virginia and the Carolinas, and the influence of the combine is likely to be widely felt. It is boldly asserted that the company is organized to advance prices, control the production and get everything possible out of Carolina lumber while it lasts.

SURPRISED THE NATIVES.

A Big Sensation at Grand Rapids.

James W. Brown Disinherits and Disowns a Lady Who was Supposed to be His Daughter.

Grand Rapids, Mich., Sept. 23.—James H. Brown, who died last June, bequeathed his entire property to his elder daughter, Mrs. Margaret L. Haines, of Grandville, except $5,000 which he directed to be paid to his younger daughter, Sarah Hayden, of Denver, should she ever be in financial straits.

Mrs. Hayden contests and yesterday, the time set for probating the will, she appeared to attack the will. Mrs. Haines stated that her father had declared in her presence that Mrs. Hayden was not his daughter, but the offspring of Dr. Hoyt, of Adrian, who was Mr. Brown's family physician.

The witness also stated that she once saw Dr. Hoyt and her mother in a compromising situation.

James W. Ransom, who was Brown's legal adviser, and who drew up the will, testified that Brown told him once that his wife had not always been faithful to him. Neither side had any more witnesses to present and the will was ordered admitted to probate. The case has been appealed to the circuit court, where the real fight will be carried on. The sisters are 45 and 59 years old respectively. Neither has children and both are comfortably married.

OHIO PENSIONS.

Buckeye Veterans and Their Dependents Who Have Been Granted Pensions.

Washington Sept. 23.—Pensions have been granted to the following residents of Ohio:

Original—Perry Workman (navy).

Additional—Lawrence C Power, Henderson Jones, Jacob W D-Muth, Robert Pearl, Henry C Kelley, Gardner Cady, Ira Wood, William R McBride, McCarthy Thomas, John Juiah, Calvin Miller, Joshua Sweeney, John Schuler, John C Beresford, Eugene B McFarland, Samuel J. Sutton, John G. Eison, George W. Crooks, Talbot N. Bryan, Richard Kloeb, William Bozoth, Martin O'Hara, Daniel Romsey, Arrora Guisinger, William Brooks, Gotieb Mila, William Mason, Josiah Huntsman, Barney Shingle, Milton G Grimes, Benjamin F. Long, Charles R. Mathias, George Masters, James H. Combs.

Renewal—Thomas Webster, Casper E. Lewis.

Renewal and increase—Lavid T. Baldwin.

Increase—Benjamin S Saxton (navy), Robert H Banks (navy), Oscar F Crab, Lewis P Boyd, Phillip Fist, Michael J Bobo, Jacob Lind, Augustus Glass, Jeremiah M Kemper, W H Robison, James Haley, Dwight H Osborn, Orsamus Fitch, Thomas Clock (navy), Lindley M Hamill, Frederick Hanenschild, Chester L R Binson, James Smith, Thomas Swortwood, Hiram H Hill, Leonard Rattman, Edward Black, Thomas J North, Andrew Reiman, Van F Fitch, Andrew C Perkins, William Connell, Thomas C Smily, John B Abbott, Isaac W Tomlinson, John Croft, Charles Cummins, William E Fowler, Calvin McGlashon, Horatio B Fry, David Hitas, Charlieus Vail, James M Newland, William H Forsyth, Francis A Kelley, George B Thompson, Bernard Bruch, Freeman Egner, Marion Richey, Shephard Cutshaw, Josiah A Brown, Horatio Reynolds, George Klaus, Benjamin Eshelman, Joseph Elliott.

Reissue—George D Lemon, Benjamin Higginbottom.

Reissue and increase—Henry Radenbaugh, Charles R Herrick.

Original widows, etc—Martha S Clark, Margaret Whitacre, Ruphina A Sanders, Sarah J Johnson, Harriet A Elliott, Ann B Conser, Margaret Mulvihill (navy), Louise Eschman, Martha J Bradley, Sarah L Ketcham, Sarah Hall, Elvira McClure (mother), Margaret Arbogast, Nancy Rothwell, Margaret Bauer, Mary A Hickey, minors of John W Henry, Lucinda Ebberts, Benjamin B Flemming, (father); Fannie H Bastian, Elizabeth J Willoughby, Louisa Joslin, Annie Bell Ellis, Mary Barns (mother); minors of Thomas A Goins, Rebecca Porter, Catharine Seitz (mother), Phebe Davis, Jarred E Winter (father).

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—U. S. Gov't Report, Aug. 17, 1889.

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Two large volumes, full music size, containing 44 and 31 pieces respectively.

Young People's Classics. Vols. I and II.

Each volume contains about 50 pieces of easy but effective music.

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CLASSIC TENOR SONGS,
CLASSIC FOUR-HAND COLLECTION.

19 superior duets for piano by Hofman, Godard, Brahms and other leading composers.

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Lyon & Healy, Chicago.

C. H. Ditson & Co., 867 Broadway, N. Y.

J. E. Ditson & Co., 1228 Chestnut st., Phil.

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WEDDING Announcements.
WEDDING RECEPTION CARDS.

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JEWELERS, IMPORTERS AND ART STATIONERS,

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DETROIT.

Legal Notice.

Malinda M Woltz and G W J Woltz, her husband (whose full first name is unknown) Josiah Madden and Mary A Madden, his wife, W B McKinney (whose full first name is unknown), and Eliza J McKinney, his wife, M Conway (whose full first name is unknown), and ——— (whose name is unknown), and the respective places of residence of each and all of whom are also unknown, will each and all take notice that Calvin K Bennett did on the 26th day of May, 18-5, and that the bid so made (if successful) will be fulfilled in accordance with the terms thereof, and the requirements of the law and ordinances then and there in force relative to the attachment made according to law, all moneys or checks deposited as guarantees shall be returned to the depositor, or held by the City Auditor subject to his call, except that the successful bidder, which shall be held and considered and accepted as part payment of the Bonds so awarded or sold, but should there be any repudiation of the contract or agreement, or refusal to accept and pay for the Bonds so sold, then and in that case the deposit shall be forfeited to the City of Toledo, and shall become the property of said city in compensation for loss and expenses attending the sale of said bonds and as liquidated damages for repudiation of bid. And no bid will be received if not accompanied by money or check aforesaid.

The right is reserved to reject any or all bids.

Proposals should be addressed to the "Auditor of the City of Toledo, Ohio," and be indorsed "Proposals for Improvement Bonds."

W. T. WALKER, City Auditor.

first pub thurs sept 17,24oct1-8 last 15

City Auditor's Office.

TOLEDO, O., Sept. 16, 1891.

THE COMMITTEE ON WAYS AND MEANS of the common council of the city of Toledo, Ohio, and the undersigned, invite sealed proposals at this office, to

MONDAY, OCTOBER 19, 1891,

at 7 o'clock p m. for the purchase of street improvement bonds to the amount of three thousand four hundred and ninety 00-100 ($3,490 00-100) dollars, bearing date September 21, 1891, and payable as follows: Three hundred and forty 00-100 dollars on March 21, 1892 and three hundred and fifty dollars at the expiration of every six months thereafter, to and including September 21, 1894, at the office of the city treasurer, with interest at the rate of five (5) per cent per annum, payable semi-annually at the same place as evidenced by coupons to be attached to said bonds.

Said improvement bonds are issued pursuant to section 2704 to 2707 of the Revised Statutes of the State of Ohio, and also under an ordinance of the common council of the city of Toledo, Ohio, "to provide for the issue of improvement bonds to pay the cost and expense of the improvement of Floyd street, from Ashland avenue to Collingwood avenue,"—passed September 7, 1891.

The denomination of these bonds will be first payment one bond of $340 68-100, and thereafter one of $350 each payment.

The said bonds will be sold at not less than par and accrued interest, to the highest bidder.

Bidders will be required to state the gross amount they will pay for the Bonds besides the accrued interest to date of delivery at Toledo, Ohio. They will also be required to deposit with each bid an amount of money or a certified check on some responsible bank equal to at least five (5) per centum of the par value of the Bonds so bid for as a guarantee of good faith, and that the bid so made (if successful) will be fulfilled in accordance with the terms thereof, and the requirements of the law and ordinances. When the bids have been examined, and the award made according to law, all moneys or checks deposited as guarantees shall be returned to the depositor, or held by the City Auditor subject to his call, except that of the successful bidder, which shall be held and considered and accepted as part payment of the Bonds so awarded or sold, but should there be any repudiation of the contract or agreement, or refusal to accept and pay for the Bonds so sold, then and in that case the deposit shall be forfeited to the City of Toledo, and shall become the property of said city in compensation for loss and expenses attending the sale of said bonds and as liquidated damages for repudiation of bid. And no bid will be received if not accompanied by money or check aforesaid.

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MONDAY, OCTOBER 19, 1891,

at 7 o'clock p. m., for the purchase of street improvement bonds, to the amount of seventy-five thousand three hundred and ninety-two 40-100 ($75,392 40-100) dollars, bearing date Sept. 21, 1891, and payable as follows: Thirty-one hundred and seventy-two 40-100 dollars on March 28, 1892 and thirty-eight hundred dollars at the expiration of every six months thereafter, to and including Sept. 28, 1893, at the office of the city treasurer, with interest at the rate of five (5) per cent per annum, payable semi-annually at the same place as evidenced by coupons to be attached to said bonds.

Said improvement bonds are issued pursuant to section 2704 to 2707 of the Revised Statutes of the State of Ohio, and also under an ordinance of the common council of the city of Toledo, Ohio, "To provide for the issue of improvement bonds to pay the cost and expense of the improvement of Summit street, from Elm street to Old City Line,"—passed Sept. 7, 1891.

The denomination of these bonds will be first payment one bond of $3,192 40-100, and thereafter four of $3,800 and three of $600 each payment.

The said bonds will be sold at not less than par and accrued interest, to the highest bidder.

Bidders will be required to state the gross amount they will pay for the Bonds besides the accrued interest to date of delivery at Toledo, Ohio. They will also be required to deposit with each bid an amount of money or a certified check on some responsible bank equal to at least five (5) per centum of the par value of the Bonds so bid for as a guarantee of good faith, and that the bid so made (if successful) will be fulfilled in accordance with the terms thereof, and the requirements of the law and ordinances. When the bids have been examined, and the award made according to law, all moneys or checks deposited as guarantees shall be returned to the depositor, or held by the City Auditor subject to his call, except that of the successful bidder, which shall be held and considered and accepted as part payment of the Bonds so awarded or sold, but should there be any repudiation of the contract or agreement, or refusal to accept and pay for the Bonds so sold, then and in that case the deposit shall be forfeited to the City of Toledo, and shall become the property of said city in compensation for loss and expenses attending the sale of said bonds and as liquidated damages for repudiation of bid. And no bid will be received if not accompanied by money or check aforesaid.

The right is reserved to reject any or all bids.

Proposals should be addressed to the "Auditor of the City of Toledo, Ohio," and be indorsed "Proposals for Improvement Bonds."

W. T. WALKER, City Auditor.

1st pub thurs sept 17, 24oct1, 8 last 15

City Auditor's Office.

TOLEDO, O., Sept. 5, 1891.

THE COMMITTEE ON WAYS AND MEANS of the Common Council of the City of Toledo, Ohio, and the undersigned invite sealed proposals at this office to

MONDAY, OCTOBER 5, 1891,

at 7 o'clock p. m. for the purchase of Street Improvement Bonds to the amount of seventy 87-100 (87,-87-1.0) dollars, bearing date Aug. 24, 1891, and payable as follows. Seven 87-100 dollars on Feb. 24, 1892, and seven dollars at the expiration of every six months thereafter to and including Aug 24, 1896, at the office of the city treasurer, with interest at the rate of five (5) per cent per annum, payable semi-annually at the same place as evidenced by coupons to be attached to said bonds.

Said improvement bonds are issued pursuant to section 2704 to 2707 of the Revised Statutes of the State of Ohio, and also under an ordinance of the common council of the City of Toledo, Ohio, "To provide for the issue of Improvement Bonds to pay the cost and expense of the improvement of Empire Street, from Adams Street to Vermont Avenue"—passed Aug. 17th, 1891.

The denomination of these bonds will be first payment one bond of $7 87-100, and thereafter one of $7 each payment.

The said Bonds will be sold at not less than par and accrued interest, to the highest bidder.

Bidders will be required to state the gross amount they will pay for the Bonds besides the accrued interest to date of delivery at Toledo, Ohio. They will also be required to deposit with each bid an amount of money or a certified check on some responsible bank equal to at least five (5) per centum of the par value of the Bonds so bid for as a guarantee of good faith, and that the bid so made (if successful) will be fulfilled in accordance with the terms thereof, and the requirements of the law and ordinances. When the bids have been examined and the award made according to law, all moneys or checks deposited as guarantees shall be returned to the depositor, or held by the City Auditor subject to his call, except that of the successful bidder, which shall be held and considered and accepted as part payment of the Bonds so awarded or sold, but should there be any repudiation of the contract or agreement, or refusal to accept and pay for the Bonds so sold, then and in that case the deposit shall be forfeited to the City of Toledo, and shall become the property of said city in compensation for loss and expenses attending the sale of said bonds and as liquidated damages for repudiation of bid. And no bid will be received if not accompanied by money or check aforesaid.

The right is reserved to reject any or all bids.

Proposals should be addressed to the "Auditor of the City of Toledo, Ohio," and be indorsed "Proposals for Improvement Bonds."

W. T. WALKER, City Auditor.

first pub sep 5—five sats City Auditor.

Legal Notice.

Thomas D. Gleason, whose place of residence is unknown, and Sarah A Gleason, whose place of residence is Chicago, in the State of Illinois, will each take notice that Charles A Vordtriede as Auditor of Lucas county, Ohio, for the use of original township number one (1) of the United States Reserve

SCROFULOUS SORES

Lady Badly Afflicted Three Years. Tries Many Doctors Here and in England Without Benefit. Cured by Cuticura.

My wife having suffered from scrofula sores on the back for three years, and at times she could not lie down at night, and she tried all the doctors I could get, and also went to England to try and be cured there, and all of them failed, and told her they could do nothing for her; and having tried all kinds of remedies I at last tried one box of your CUTICURA REMEDIES and to-day she is as well as she ever was in her life, and her back is as clear as any person living, and I for one can recommend CUTICURA REMEDIES as the only one I could find to effect a cure. G. W. JONES, Constable,
25 Sayles Street, Cleveland, O.

INHERITED SCROFULA

My nose was of a most pronounced crimson hue, the result of inherited scrofula. I suffered unutterable mortification daily, and tried enough remedies to stock a drug store without deriving the slightest benefit. I tried the CUTICURA REMEDIES, and the most flattering results followed their use. I am all right now and I cannot find encomiums enough to bestow upon what I know to be the greatest and grandest gifts given by science to man. Please accept the most sincere and grateful thanks of one who has suffered.
C. STEVENS O'MAHONEY.
No 300 E. 65th St., New York, N. Y.

Cuticura Resolvent

The new Blood and Skin Purifier and greatest of Humor Remedies internally (to cleanse the blood of all impurities and poisonous elements, and thus remove the cause), and CUTICURA, the great Skin Cure, and CUTICURA SOAP, an exquisite Skin Beautifier, externally (to clear the skin and scalp, and restore the hair), speedily and permanently cure every species of itching, burning, scaly, crusted, pimply, scrofulous and hereditary diseases and humors, from infancy to age, from pimples to scrofula.

Sold everywhere. Price, CUTICURA, 50c; SOAP, 25c.; RESOLVENT, $1; Prepared by the POTTER DRUG AND CHEMICAL CORPORATION Boston.
Send for "How to Cure Skin Diseases."

PIMPLES, black-heads, red, rough, chapped and oily skin cured by CUTICURA SOAP.

PAINS AND WEAKNESSES

Of females instantly relieved by that new, elegant and infallible Antidote to Pain, Inflammation and Weakness, the CUTICURA ANTI-PAIN PLASTER. The first and only instantaneous pain-killing plaster.

L. BECKMANN

THE OPTICIAN!

319 Adams Street.

BRINKERHOFF SYSTEM

Of Rectal Treatment and Medication Cures PILES WITHOUT PAIN, LIGATURE, KNIFE, CAUTERY OR DETENTION FROM BUSINESS.

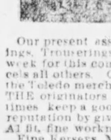
Also cures Rectal Ulceration, the cause of Fistula, Fissure, "Itching Piles" and Consumption. Soreness across the back, low down, constipation or diarrhea, dull, heavy pains or burning in the rectum, blood or pus on stool pain in stomach or bowels, and bloating and general prostration warn you.

Send for 52-page book, free, to Dr. Kiskadden, 158 Woodward avenue, Detroit, Mich.

DR. H. S. KISKADDEN,

At Toledo, Hotel Madison, on Wednesday of Each Week

Fremont, Hall House, Thursday a. m., September 3.
Sandusky, West House, Thursday p. m. September 3.



WE R IN IT

Our present assortment of Overcoatings, Suitings, Trouserings, which we have received this week for this early fall and winter trade, excels all others. Our variety is larger than all the Toledo merchant tailor combined. We are THE originators of low prices and will at all times keep a good guard over our well earned reputation by giving you, always, honest goods, At $6, fine workmanship, at rock bottom prices.

Fine Kerseys, Meltons and Beaver Overcoats, to order, $10 up. Fall and Winter Suits to order, $12 up; Fall and Winter Pants to order, $3 up.

ATLANTIC PANTS CO.,

344 SUMMIT ST., TOLEDO, O.

P. S.—On application we will mail FREE to any address, samples of our fall and winter goods; also tape measure and self-measurement guide. Send all communications to our headquarters, Atlantic Pants Co., 250 Bowery, N. Y.

Fire and Burglar Proof SAFES

H.M.PIXLEY & SON

Are in position to furnish promptly any thing from a small office safe to a

BANK VAULT WITH TIME LOCK.

PRICES RIGHT.

OFFICE AND SALESROOM,
106 SUMMIT STREET.
PHONE 767.

Liebig Company's Extract of Beef.

FOR IMPROVED AND ECONOMIC COOKERY.

Get Genuine Only

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of Justus von Liebig in blue.
Keeps for any length of time anywhere.
MAKES THE BEST BEEF TEA.

AMMUNITION

Guns
Fishing Tackle.

LAWN MOWERS SHARPENED, KEY MAKING AND GENERAL REPAIRING.

H. C. RUSHMORE
311 MONROE STREET.
NEAR SUMMIT.

CURED O'SKEERIN'.

'Llsh, you rickollect that-air
Dad-burn skittish old bay mare
Was no livin' with—'at skeered
Th'owed Yes, Anders—And th'owed Pap,
First he straddled her, k-slap!—
And ivory—well—th'owed her
Haint no tellin' jest how fur!—
Broke her collar-bone—and might
Jest a-kill the girl outright!

Well—I'd heard 'em make their boast
She'd th'ow any fellow 'most,
Ever'bac ed her'n'l, "I know
One man 'at she'll never th'ow!"
So I rid her in to mill—
And, jest comin' round the hill,
Met a traction-engine!—Or!
Jest a-heerd that old mare snort,
And lay back her years, and see
Her a-tryin' to th'ow me!
'Course I never said a word,
But thinks I, "My Ladybird,
You'll git cured, right here and now,
Of yer dy-does, anyhow!"

You know what I done?—I jest
Stuck her—tel she'd done her best!
Then I sildes off—strips the lines
Over her blame head—and finds
Me a little saplin' gad
'Side the road!—And there we had
Our own fun! Jest wore her out!—
Mounted her, and faced about,
And jest made her nose that-air
Little traction-engine there!

—James Whitcomb Riley, in Indianapolis Journal.

BEESWAX.

Umbrellas are now made of paper in France. They are made waterproof by gelatined bichromate of potassium.

Of the 370,226 children of school age in Louisiana only 85,000 attend the public schools, and many of those go for but one month.

The Millionaire's club of New York will erect a $750,000 house. The proposed site is on the corner of Fifth avenue and Sixtieth street.

A great microscope that is being built at Munich will under ordinary conditions magnify 11,000 and in special cases 16,000 diameters.

To destroy the odor of paint in a newly painted room put a handful of fresh hay in a bucket of water and let it stand in the room over night.

Naphtha is the best stuff for loosening and removing paint. Apply it to the coating to be removed and let it soak for some time, then scrape off.

A seamless steel boat made from one piece of metal by hydraulic pressure promises to be very desirable. It will last a great while and cannot leak.

The exports of coal from Germany in the first six months of this year amounted to 4,454,505 tons, as compared with 4,264,760 tons in the corresponding period of 1890.

M. Marey, by arranging his own apparatus, has succeeded in photographing the flight of insects, the exposure of the plate being necessarily not over 1.25,000th part of a second.

The financial difficulties of the Italian government have compelled it to reduce the yearly allowance for the excavations at Pompeii to such an extent as to practically suspend the work.

The smallest screws in the world are used in the manufacture of watches. The screw in the fourth jewel wheel, that looks to the naked eye like a bit of dust, is so small that a lady's thimble would hold 1,000,000 of them.

The attendance upon the public schools in San Francisco last year was 374 less than in 1885. For the last seven years the attendance has been stationary owing to the development of parochial and church schools. The city claims to pay teachers higher average salaries than any other city in the country.

Bull fighting has become very popular in France, and though it is strictly forbidden to kill a bull in the arena, the toreros frequently put the animal to death in response to the shouts of the spectators. A leading citizen of Dax recently wagered with the mayor of a neighboring commune that he would descend into the arena, and in the presence of the spectators kill a Spanish bull in orthodox fashion. He did so amidst the applause of thousands of his fellow countrymen.

American naval officers are men of many clothes, and the official etiquette of dress aboard ship is appalling to a landsman. Every officer must have four of five styles of hats and caps, at least as many different kinds of coats, and even prescribed styles of neckties in considerable variety. The captain ordinarily prescribes the uniform of the day, but when a flagship is within signaling distance of another man-of-war the admiral is the authority on clothes as on other things.

It is well known that about 25,000 people are killed every year in India by wild beasts and reptiles, the larger number falling victims to poisonous snakes. It was recently discovered that the injection of permanganate of potash was a specific cure for cobra poisoning. The government discussed the project of furnishing the natives with hypodermic syringes and a quantity of permanganate of potash, but the scheme had to be rejected because it was found that it would entail an expense of £120,000,000.

The monument to Columbus, which Hiram N. Higginbotham, of Chicago, has negotiated for, to be erected in that city, is to be the work of M. Godebski, of Paris. The monument will be placed on a quadrangular terrace, at each angle of which will be a lamp post with torches, an anchor and a chain, the links of which are symbolical to qualities of captivity. Four long steps will be placed at either side, and the monument will consist of a pedestal ornamented on its principal front with a tablet in the shape of a medallion and destined for an inscription. The other fronts will contain each a bas-relief representing episodes in the life of Christopher Columbus. The monument will be 98 feet high.

An extraordinary conspiracy has been discovered in the California state prison at San Quentin. This conspiracy had in view the release of 1,400 convicts. The authorities have not thus far been able to locate the dynamite and arms which they know positively to be concealed within the penitentiary wall. That a plot of this kind should have been hatched is not altogether surprising. For the prisoners are not only regularly supplied with daily papers, but are also allowed to mingle freely with one another, to carry on conversation, and to form plans without the slightest supervision. San Quentin must, says the New York Tribune, indeed appear to those who have enjoyed the less generous hospitality of Sing Sing, of Auburn, and of Moyamensing as a perfect paradise of a prison.

A scheme has been put before the British association which may possibly lead to a revolution in parcel carriage. Mr. Bennett, the inventor of the system, proposes to run small tunnels or tubes under the public streets, and inside these to have an electric railway. The size of the tubes he suggests would be two feet high and three feet wide. Both the trains would be run one above the other. The service would be devoted to the carriage of parcels, and the means of distribution thus secured would be in principle very much the same as that of the telephone system, the idea being to have a house-to-house service. The operations are to be under the control of the central station, the trucks being switched into the proper direction by means of electrical devices.

Attention has been drawn by a correspondent largely interested in electrical stations to a new source of profit, to wit, the sale of exhaust steam. He states that in nearly all factories steam power is employed to develop the electric current. This necessitates large batteries of boilers at central points, to the extent of hundreds and often of thousands of horse power. It is well known that in engine work only a small proportion of the steam generated is condensed, while the remainder, escaping as exhaust, is lost. This steam, if properly conveyed to desired points, can be utilized and sold for heating purposes, its commercial value for heating being estimated at $2,500 to $5,000 per 100 horse power during the heating season. This is a source of revenue which the electrical companies will do well to turn their attention to.

The New York custom officers were "up to snuff" when the Teutonic reached her pier in New York on Wednesday, and after a careful search of the purser's quarters they finally began on the steward, who has been in the employ of the White Star line for 17 years. That individual finally produced a tiny box about six inches long by four wide. Deftly and delicately encased in finest silk were six small gold snuff boxes of exquisite workmanship. Three of the boxes were oval in form and three were square cornered. They were four inches long and an inch deep, of solid gold, in a Louis XVI. pattern. They were clearly antiques. On each box was an oval of onyx. The gold case was delicately and beautifully carved in filigree. The onyx was enameled in color with varied designs. They are worth at least $600 each, and if genuine antiques are worth thousands of dollars. The package was given to the steward at Liverpool with instructions that a man would call for it on arriving in New York. He did, but it was not the man who was expected.

THE FIRST DAY'S WORK.

Continued from First Page.

session of the Central Ohio Conference called for the names of 115 preachers who had entered into full traveling connection, and 15 on trial. Church membership, including probationers, 21,146; churches, 264; parsonages, 61; valuation of church property, $720,504; collections for Missionary Society, Sunday School Union, church extension and American Bible Society, $13,340; Sunday Schools, 326; officers and teachers, 4,129; scholars, 25,392.

Twenty-one years have passed and gone. The roll of the Thirty-sixth Central Ohio will call for not less than 178 preachers who have entered into full traveling connection and 13 on trial. Church membership, 38,201, including probationers; churches, 367; parsonages, 107; valuation of church property, $1,406,341; collections for Missionary Society, church extension, American Bible Society and Sunday School Union, $21,658; Sunday Schools, 400; officers and teachers, 6,614; scholars, 40,229. Net increase in number of preachers, 62; church membership, 17,055; churches, 103; parsonages, 46; valuation of church property, $685,747; benevolent collections, $8,317; Sunday Schools, 74; officers and teachers, 2,485; scholars, 14,337.

Were the roll of the Fifteenth Conference to be called this morning, 35 members would answer present, on the active list; 37 supernumerary and superannated; 5 removed, and 38 gone home to glory, to be forever with the Lord.

The roll of Methodism in Toledo twenty-one years ago to-day, called for 7 preachers, including presiding elders, 440 members, 4 churches and 1 parsonage; valuation of church property, $99,000; collections for the Missionary Society, American Bible Society, church extension and Sunday School Union, $493.; Sunday Schools, 5; officeers and teachers, 89; scholars, 599.

The roll of Methodism in Toledo today, will call for not less than 19 preachers, including the presiding elder, 9 churches and three parsonages; valuation of church property, $119,000; benevolent collections, $1,493; Sunday Schools, 9; officers and teachers, 268; scholars, 1,844.

The net increase of Toledo Methodism in the one and twenty years gone by, may be thus summed up: Five preachers, 4,123 members, 5 churches, 2 parsonages; valuation of church property, $20,000; benevolent collections, $1,000; Sunday Schools, 4; officers and teachers, 179; scholars 1,245.

Twenty-one years ago, this beautiful edifice called St. John's church had neither form nor comliness, on paper, or in the minds of the worshipers; but it was left to the great heart of Brother William St. John, who united with Ames Chapel in 1872, by letter, from St.

WILLIAM ST. JOHN, NOW DECEASED, FOR WHOM ST. JOHN'S CHURCH WAS NAMED.

Paul's to pave the way, and lay the foundation for the completion and dedication of this beautiful temple to the worship of the most high God; and when his great soul was freed from his earthly tabernacle, and went home to the God in Heaven whom he loved so well, in May, 1890, by the eye of faith he beheld an unincumbered church presented to Methodism, in this year, wholly free from debt. This had been the pride and joy of his life, for which he labored, sacrificed and prayed. The nucleus of the congregation that now worship here, in 1870 worshiped in Ames Chapel on Lagrange street, and numbered just four score souls; valuation of church property, $12,000; benevolent collections, $63.66; officers and taclers in the Sunday School, 13; scholars, 80.

To-day the membership is 331; vaulation of church property, $20,000; benevolent collections, $400; officers and teachers in Sunday School, 51; scholars, 440. Net increase in membership, 239; valuation of church property, $8,000; officers and teachers in the Sunday School, 38; scholars, 360.

Of the four score souls that worshiped in Ames Chapel in 1870, only 12 now worship in St. John's: Brother Jacob Tanner and his wife Margaret, and their two children, Frank H. and Mary L., now Sister McClean; Sisters H. Botsford, Anna Lilliland, Mary Gilmore, E. M. Pike, Sarah J. Narramore, Sarah J. Parmenter, Harriet N. Russel, and W. D. Burgess.

In the past 21 years a corresponding increase has been made along these lines throughout all Methodism, and especially has her advance been marked in her literature, and an educated ministry and laity. Our colleges have multiplied, an increased and increasing number of educated ministry are filling the pulpits to meet the demands of the hour, and our college graduates also are filling our pews. But in the midst of this increase of wealth and knowledge, Methodism has not lost her spirit of piety and evangelization.

Her motto is still that of her founder: "The world is my parish."

In missionary zeal and activity, both at home and abroad, she is reaching out for the final conquest of the world as never before.

For years our missionaries labored alone in all our foreign fields, but now a resident bishop superintends in India and Malaysia.

In 1870 the hero of the age was a military chieftain at the zenith of his glory, flushed with the honors of an hundred victorious battles and the conquest of 4,000,000 of people, but blessed be the name of the Lord God of Hosts, the conquests of Methodism are the conquests of Love and Peace; and the hero of 1891, is a Methodist missionary, the sound of whose goings come over from Africa, like the tramp of an heavenly host, and whose motto is, "Africa and her millions for God."

Further advancement is shown in the fact that such a large per cent., both of the clergy and laity, are in favor of granting to their sisters the right to aid them in administering the affairs of the church. Their fitness to be thus trusted has been proved beyond question. St. John's recognized this fact when, two years ago, she made one of the women of this church superintendent of her Sunday school. The increase in membership during the two years has been over a hundred. The gain in order, system and general interest still greater. The sister who performs this duty is not of strong physique, but strong in faith, strong in works of love for and with children, strong in tact and adaptability to the work, and God has honored and blessed her efforts. St. John's church has placed herself on record as being willing to accord to the women the same place in the church militant that she will most surely occupy in the church triumphant.

May the Father hasten the day when all our churches will do likewise. These conference seasons bring to us both joy and pain. Joy in knowing that so many come with rejoicing, bringing their sheaves with them. Harvests gathered for the Master. Brought in at this most appropriate season, when all nature is yielding her abundance. Sorrow in the partings that inevitably come. The separation of faithful pastor and loyal people.

St. John's expresses her reluctance to bid good-bye to Brother Joseph H. Bethards, who, for five years, has faithfully pointed out to us they way of life. Our best wishes follow him to his new field of labor. And our hearts' best wish for him is that the same success may be his in the future that has attended his efforts while with us.

Our parting message to him is Mizpah.

Bishop Newman, and members of the Central Ohio conference, permit me again, in the name and spirit of our beloved Methodism, to welcome you to our city, to our homes, and to our hearts.

Bishop Newman Responds.

Bishop Newman seemed much touched by the tributes paid him and answered Mr. Flowers' welcome with much feeling. "I realize," said he, "the facts so eloquently set forth by our brother. I always had a desire to visit this conference because I have many friends here. It now falls to my lot by Episcopal invitation. As you all know we bishops receive our appointments, and if we complain our complaints are not heeded. Therefore I am glad to be here and return thanks for the kind things so concisely stated by our lay brother. I am also glad that we have so many laymen who can so express themselves and can rise to any occasion. It shows a high degree of intelligence among our people.

"Again I must thank our brother for his kind words, and I think the conference should request him to have his address printed so that the facts and figures which he presents can be placed in the hands of all the conference.

"Now, for the benefit of the conference and for the expedition of business, I will state the manner in which I have divided my time for each day. From 5 o'clock to seven I attend to my correspondence. From 8:30 to 9 o'clock there will be a talk to young preachers and I would be glad to have any of the older preachers attend. Then comes the conference session. From the close of the conference at 12 o'clock until two o'clock I will take for rest and from 2 until 4 or 5 o'clock I will meet the presiding elders. From 6 to 9 o'clock I desire to see any of the brothers, preachers and layman who desire to talk with me. I especially desire to have preachers talk with me about their charges or assignments that they may wish for.

"I also want the presiding elders to circulate and talk freely with the preachers regarding where they may desire to go. Find out all about their families and let me know what information they may obtain. I will be glad to have the preachers come to me in person and tell me where they decide to go, tell me how their families are situated and where they want to educate their children. I want to get all the information I can about all of the brethren. The impression has gone aboard that our system is arbitrary, but it is not so much arbitrary as it is absolute, even as the doctrine of God is absolute. This is not so much mine as another's. I want all to know about these things and nothing shall be hidden. I have no respect for those presiding elders who maintain this awful mystery about our affairs."

This remark of the bishop was greeted with loud applause.

"Brothers of the ministry," continued he, "you are welcome, more than welcome to come and talk to me regarding appointments. I give you this frank invitation and I mean it. So if you don't come to me and are disappointed in your place don't blame for it. Once in a conference I gave this invitation, and a brother who did not come to me was very much disappointed in his appointment. When he returned home and thought the matter over he saw things in the right light and he began his letter to me with: 'What a fool I am. I was invited and did not go.'

"I hope the sessions of this conference may be remarkable for its manifestations of the Holy Spirit in you and the good it may do. These hoary heads and those familiar with early conferences well know how we held revival meetings at those times. Too many confereuces have degenerated to nothing but routine work, very much like a quarterly business session. I want an awakening in this matter, and I especially want to revolutionize some of these presiding elders who go around merely as a matter of form. I want them to put their soul in their work as in the good old times."

This scoring of the presiding elders by the bishop was received with shouts of approval by those present and from the scene for a few minutes no one would have taken the meeting for a congregation of staid Methodist ministers.

"I think we ought to make the annual conference the occasion of a great spiritual awaken ng and we should discuss with these young minds as well as others the great duties involving upon them and bring them to a realization of the meaning of deep spiritual thought." The close of the bishop's address was received with applause.

Down to Business.

When the bishop had finished Rev. C. W. Taneyhill, secretary of the previous conference, called the roll and nearly all the members were found to be present.

On motion of Rev. P. P. Pope, Rev. C. W. Taneyhill was re-elected for the fourth time as secretary of the conference, and he appointed as his assistants, Daniel Carter and William V. Marsh.

E. S. Dunham was re-elected as statistical secretary, with Jackson T. Pope, E. T. Daily and E. G. Brumbaugh as assistants.

John Parlette was re-elected treasurer of the conference with M. M. Markwith and W. H. Leatherman as assistants.

The secretaries were made a committee on publication of the minutes and the rules of the last conference were adopted to govern the sessions of this one.

On motion of Rev. G. Lease it was decided that the half hour each morning usually devoted to religious opening exercises should in this conference be devoted to the bishop.

The end of the third window of the church was then fixed as the bar of the conference, inside of which members must be when voting on any question.

The following report of the standing committees of the conference was read and adopted:

Standing Committees for 1891.

On the State of the Church, to Report Next Year.—J M Kelley, J C Clemons, J Williams, W H Scoles, J H Cater, Jos Ayers, I N Kalb, Geo Mathews, A Hall, E D Whitlock, J W Hill.

Education—G H Priddy, W G Waters, A Harmount, A J Fish, J H Bethards, J M Mills, W G Williams, J L Albritton, J W Holland, T H Campbell, H M Perkins, J Young, J H Fitzwater, C W Taneyhill, R Wallace, W J Hodges, J L Hillman, W W Lance, S D Hutsinpiller, E D Whitlock.

Observance of the Sabbath.—F L Wharton, D Cater, J C Crider W W Winter, R H Balmer, J R Colgan, A L Hugues, E S Dunham, N S Brackney, J S Blair, D R Cook, B B Powell, A Barker, L Herbert, J L Bates.

Freedmen's Aid and Southern Education Society—T N Barkdull, R E Woodruff, Wm V Marsh, A C Thomas, E G Brumbaugh, A B Leonard, R Rouch, Wm Dunlap, Wm Hook, M D Scott, J Swank, Wm H Smith, J B Smith, J T Bower.

Bible Cause—C. S. Barrow, B. N. Boardman, Chas. Farnsworth, W E Collett, J C Miller, A A Thomas.

Tract Cause—O D Wagner, W R Shultz, E H Myers, J Baumgardner, J F Newcomb, D H Hathaway.

Sunday School.—C R Havighorst, Chas Bennett, J Carr, Geo Mathews, H C Jameson, J C Howe.

Church Extension.—M C Howey, B W Day, J C Sinclair, H J Bigley, P Lomasters, Samuel Boggs.

Claims of the Book Concern—M M Markworth, A Berry, Fred Miller, C E Rowley, O Shreaves, S W Scott.

Epworth League—M M Figley, C B Holding, M Gascoigne, D F Helms, F S Robinson, G B Wiltsie.

Lakeside—J D Sims, C R Havighorst, J S Butler, W H Leatherman, Wm R Shultz, H J Bigley, J C Clemons, M T Ayers, J M Mills, J L Albritton, J W Dounan, D H Bailey, A Harmount, D R Cook, and the trustees.

Temperance and Prohibition.—L C Webster, Wm S Philpott, E S Dunham, S L Roberts, H J Keiser, N B C Love, J F Harshbarger, E D Whitlock, A E Smith, Jos Wykes, I N Smith, J C Boltin, W J Green.

Periodicals—P Biggs, F M Money, G B Wiltsie, Wm Dean, R Lawrence, L O Cook, L G Herbert, I Newton, W G Littell, J M Langfellow, E T Dailey, S Baumgardner, W S Culp, J W H Morrison.

Episcopal Fund—L E Wilson, F E Higbee, A Hopkins, Wm E Hill, R Rauch, C F Gowdy.

District Conference Minutes—J Parlette, A E Smith, J T Pope, M J Swearengen, J A Lucy, B F Gordon.

Memoir.—E D Whitlock, H J Keister, A C Barnes, W G Waters, E C Gavitt, A Harmount.

Mission—Presiding Elders.

General Conference Expenses. — J Young, S L Roberts, S J Colgan, D F Helms, L Lindsey, F L Wharton.

Public Worship.—Presiding Elder P P Pope and the resident pastors.

Deconesses.—A J Fish, J F Harshbarger, M M Figley, J W Miller, Geo Mathews, G B Wiltsie.

New York Book Concern and Methodist Review.—I N Smith, M Gascoigne.

Resolutions.—W W Lance, G B Austin, I Newton, W V Marsh, J W Holland, T N Barkdull.

The bishop then delivered to the chairmen of the different committees the business which was on hand for them.

In this connection while appointing a committee to convass for the Review, Bishop Newman paid a high tribute to Dr. Mendenhall, stating that in his estimation Dr. Mendenhall, with his paper, is doing more for a higher criticism of the right kind than any other man in the church. The bishop stated that he thought the Review should be in the hands of every Methodist minister and if any were too poor to pay for it and would report to the presiding elder, he would see that they received the paper.

Dr. Belt announced that he had received a letter from Dr. A. B. Leonard in which he stated that he had been called to Piqua to the funeral of a brother-in-law and would be unable to attend the conference.

Several bills were ordered paid, and the bishop announced the transfer of Rev. T. L. Wiltsie from the Colorado conference to this conference.

The bishop also announced that several constitutional questions would be acted upon by the conference, including the proposition "shall women be admitted as lay delegates to general and electoral conferences of the Methodist church."

It was moved that 9 a. m. Friday be set as the time to vote on these questions. An amendment was made fixing the time at 10 a. m. Monday. This elicited some discussion, and an amendment to the amendment was made to set the time at 10 a. m. Saturday. The last amendment carried by a rising vote of 94 to 16.

The bishop recommended a manner in which the delegates to the general conference should be elected, which was adopted and 10 a. m. Friday set for the election.

Rev. E. D. Whitlock moved that a committee of 1 from each district be appointed as a committee for an itinerants' club.

The motion carried and the committee was appointed as follows: Wilber J. Hodges, Bellefontaine; Mortimer Gascoigne, Defiance; E. D. Whitlock, Delaware; J. M. Avann, Findlay, and J. H. Bethards, Toledo.

The Bee Recognized.

On motion of Prof. Williams, the conference unanimously voted to request Mr. Flowers to have his excellent address of welcome printed in the Bee so that all the members of the conference might preserve it.

The Bee had previously arranged to print Mr. Flower's address in full but the compliment is appreciated.

Red Hot Debate.

Rev. L. M. Albright of the committee which conducted preliminary examination of the serious charges against Rev. G. W. Farley, of Harpster, presented the minutes of that examination and asked that the case be presented to a select committee.

This provoked a lively debate and a question of veracity between two of the reverend gentlemen made matters lively for a time and only the bishop's cool head prevented an unseemly wrangle.

Rev. Caleb Hill, counsel for Rev. Farley, wanted to know whether a member of this conference can be arrested and suspended without proper charges being presented to him in legal form, and whether a hearing can be carried on against a man without letting him know what the charges are against him, if there be any. In this case he stated that Brother Farley had no proper knowledge of the charges against him.

The bishop stated that where charges were preferred against a brother, in the interval between sessions of the conference the presiding elder shall call together a committee of five or nine members to investigate the case. In this investigation the accused and the accuser shall be brought face to face and the charges made known. A record shall be made of this investigation to be presented to the annual conference, and if the charges are sustained the brother must be suspended until the next annual conference when he shall be tried by a select committee of nine.

"All that has been done in this case," said Rev. Albright, "in answer to Brother Hill, I will say that the charges were placed in Brother Farley's hands a week before the hearing and at the time of examination his counsel agreed to allow the examination to proceed in an informal way."

"No formal charges were made at that meeting," said Rev. Hill, who still remained on his feet.

"There were," retorted Rev. Albright.

Rev. Hill—"I say there were not, I call for the minutes."

Rev. Albrigat—"You have found some technicality by which this has not been recorded."

The discussion was getting decidedly warm, when the bishop stopped the belligerent, and suggested that they allow the matter to be referred to the select committee who would settle the matter.

Rev. Hill would not sit down, and continued: "No such charges were presented at that preliminary examination. I, with my brother counsel, Rev. Wallace, called for formal charges, and Mr. Albrigat overruled us."

Rev. Whitlock—"I don't want to interfere in this controversy, but I was called as counsel for the church in this case, and will say that the charges against Brother Farley were placed in my hands, but we thought we could be fair to both the church and the man by an informal investigation and both counsel consented to this."

"We never consented," promptly retorted Rev. Hill.

The discussion was then cut short by the conference voting to refer the case to a special committee of nine.

Before the committee was appointed Rev. Hill wanted to call Rev. Wallace to support his side of the case before the conference, as Rev. Albright had called upon Dr. Whitlock as a witness.

The bishop would not allow this, however, and then Mr. Hill asked that the counsel for both sides be allowed to consult together and choose the committee. There were also objections to this, and the bishop proceeded to appoint the select committee as follows: T N Barkdull, H J Bigley, J C Clemons, W Van Deal, Isaac Newton, Jesse Carr, Dwight R Cook, M M Figley and W W Winter. W V Marsh was appointed to act as secretary of the committee.

Rev. Hill objected to the committee on the grounds of the manner of appointment and especially challenged Dr. Newton, and asked that Dr. Waters be appointed in his place. As no other reason was set forth the bishop refused to make the change, and after more discussion he appointed E. D. Whitlock and J. S. Blair counsel for the church and Caleb Hill and D. D. Rutledge for the accused.

It was decided that the committee should meet at 2 o'clock, this afternoon, in the lecture room of St. Paul's church.

Reporters for the different newspapers and church journals were recognized by the conference, after which Dr. Kynett was given the floor, and he made a brief address on the manner of work of church extension.

After the conclusion of Dr. Kynett's address Bishop Newman recognized Rev. J. F. Berry, D. D., editor of the Epworth Herald, who addressed the conference briefly in the interest of his paper.

L. D. Robinson was appointed agent for the conference for that journal.

The twentieth question was taken up and Dr. Kynett's name was passed.

His report was called for but Rev. J. H. Bethards objected to an extension of time past 12 o'clock, owing to the distance between the church and many of the meeting places.

Bishop Newman announced the transfer of C. B. Holding from the Michigan conference.

The following gentlemen were introduced to the conference: Revs T D Ingle, M A Rife, of Evangelical association, W T Pope and M A Chidlee.

Bishop Newman said he had attended four conferences in four weeks, and that he was in a hurry."

"I know," said he, "that the brethren of this conference are noted for their eloquence, but I would most respectfully request that just now you will let your moderation in this respect be known to all men."

Conference then adjourned until tomorrow.

THE PROGRAM.

For the Rest of the Week—Anniversary Meetings.

7:30 p m—Church extension anniversary, address by Rev A J Kynett, D D, corresponding secretary.

THURSDAY.

8:30 a m—Conference session.
3 p m—W F M S anniversary, in charge of Mrs A S Clauson; address by Rev J T Gracy, D D, F O S, subject, "The Religion of the Coming Man."
7:30 p m—Missionary anniversary, address by Rev A B Leonard, D D, corresponding secretary.

FRIDAY.

8:30 a m—Conference session.
9 a m—At St Paul's M E church, the lay electoral conference.
3 p m—Proposed joint session of clerical and lay conference.
7:30 p m—Freedman's aid anniversary, address by Rev. G. W. Gray, D. D.

SATURDAY.

8:30 a m—Conference session.
3 p m—W H M S anniversary, in charge of Mrs W G Williams; address by Rev T L Wiltsee, M A.
7:30 p m—Missionary sermon by Rev Daniel Carter, of Spencerville.

SUNDAY.

9:30 a m—Conference love feast.
10:30 a m—Preaching with ordination of deacons and elders.
3:30 p m—Sermon by Bishop J P Newman, D D, LL D, at Memorial hall.
7:30 p m—Preaching service.

Continued on Sixth Page.

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THE FIRST DAY'S WORK.

Continued from Fifth Page.

BISHOP JOHN P. NEWMAN.

Brief Sketch of the Distinguished Divine Now in Toledo.

The following sketch is taken from the Western Christian Advocate on the election of Dr. Newman as bishop:

Bishop John Philip Newman, D. D., LL. D., was born in New York city, September 1, 1826. At 16 he was converted and united with the Methodist Episcopal church. He acquired an academic education at Cazenovia seminary, New York. In 1848, at 22 years of age, he entered the traveling connection in the Oneida conference. Seven years later he was transferred to the Troy conference, and appointed, successively, to Amsterdam in 1855; in 1856-57 to Garretson station, Albany; from 1858 to 1859 he was appointed to Bedford Street Methodist Episcopal church, New York city. In the spring of 1859 he went abroad, and traveled through Europe, spending a winter in Rome as a student, and making a tour of Egypt and Palestine, on which he wrote letters to the Methodist which received the highest commendation. On his return Harper Brothers published his work, "From Dan to Beersheba," which is still regarded as an authority among Biblical students. In 1862-63 he was pastor of the Washington Square Methodist Episcopal church, New York city. He was then sent by Bishop Ames to reorganize the Methodist Episcopal church in Louisiana, Texas, and Mississippi, where he founded an orphan asylum, the present university, and also started the Southwestern Christian Advocate. In 1869 he was appointed pastor of the Metropolitan church, in Washington, the society of which he organized, and served three years on a third term. From 1869 to 1873 he was three times re-elected chaplain of the United States senate. In the spring of 1873 he made the tour of the world under appointment by Gen. Grant. His commercial reports were esteemed the best the government had ever received. On his return he was reappointed to the Metropolitan church. In 1877 he was transferred to the New York conference, and served the Central Methodist Episcopal church for three years.

As the result of his last tour abroad the Harpers published for him his work, entitled "Babylon and Nineveh," which secured for him membership in the Biblical Archaeological society of London. In 1880 he was corresponding se retary of the New York Conference Education society. In the same year he was appointed by the bishops a member of the great Ecumenical conference in London, before which he read a valuable paper on "Scriptural Holiness."

In 1878, 1876 and 1880, he was a member of the general conference, representing successively the Mississippi, Baltimore and New York conferences.

On his return from the Ecumenical conference he decided to locate that he might produce certain literary works on his foreign travels. He was, however, admitted to the New York conference with unanimity and demonstrations of esteem, from which he was transferred to the Baltimore conference, and stationed in the Metropolitan church. He was the first reserve delegate to the last general conference from the Baltimore conference.

In addition to the foregoing work of Dr. Newman, there are four things which have specially marked his life career. These are: His close student life, frequently working from ten to sixteen hours a day; his funeral orations on Leland Stanford, jr., and Gen. Grant and Gen. Logan; his successful reorganization of the Methodist Episcopal church in the southwest; and his pastorate for nine years of the Metropolitan church, in Washington. He received his degree of Doctor of Divinity from the Baptist university, in Rochester, N. Y., when he was 28, and his degree of Doctor of Laws from the Grant Memorial university, of Athens, Tenn., in 1880. Dr. Newman is also the author of "Christianity Triumphant," and "Evenings with the Prophets on the Lost Empires of the World." He is now in the prime of life, with a mental vigor and devotion to the church which command immense congregations, wherever he is best known. His pastoral life has been attended by continuous revival interest, and the addition of converted persons to the membership of his church from month to month. He brings to this high office a well developed mind a rich accumulation of varied knowledge, recognized ability in the pulpit and on the platform, and a ripe Christian experience as a teacher and pastor.

SECRETARY TANEYHILL,

Who Records the Proceedings of the Conference.

Rev. Charles W. Taneyhill, A. M., of Port Clinton, the secretary of the Central Ohio conference, was born at Lewisburg, Penn., March 23, 1842, and came to Ohio with his father's family in 1858. He was an apprentice for three years at West Unity as carriage and wagon maker. Being converted, he united with the Methodist church at that named place, under Rev. T. N. Bardull, of the Central Ohio Conference. He next attended Dickinson Seminary in Pennsylvania, graduated in the classical course, after four years' study with the degree of Bachelor of Arts, in 1868, having worked at his trade on Saturdays and during vacation to furnish part of the funds for his education.

Mr. Taneyhill was admitted to the Central Ohio Conference in 1868, was ordained Deacon by Bishop Clark, and Elder by Bishop Merrill, having passed the required courses of study. He has been appointed to the following charges: Fremont circuit, Bass Island mission, Millbury circuit, St. John's church, Memphis, Tenn.; Fayette, O.; St. Marys, Middlepoint, Hicksville, Delta, Carey, Bowling Green, Port Clinton. With two years in Tennessee, he was President of Purdue University. Following that he builded St. John's church in Memphis, Tenn. He graduated in the class of 1883 (being the second class) of Chautauqua literary and scientific circle with a grade of 97, and two seals on his diploma.

Mr. Taneyhill has been secretary of the Central Ohio Annual Conference for the last three years, following with great credit in the illustrious line of his only two predecessors, William L. Harris, (afterward Bishop,) and Prof. William G. Williams, who had the office for thirty-three years. Strongly connected with Lakeside Assembly, as editor, trustee, director and instructor for many years, he "has shown himself a workman indeed who needeth not to be ashamed."

THE PRESIDING ELDERS.

Men Who Have Achieved Distinction Among Their Brethren

ADAM C. BARNES, D. D.

Presiding elder of the Findlay district, has passed an active life. The Doctor first saw the light of day in Summit county, Ohio, September 9, 1835, and

REV. ADAM C. BARNES, D.D., PRESIDING ELDER OF FINDLAY DISTRICT.

spent his childhood, youth and early manhood on a farm in that county, where his father had lived for 68 years. He attended the public schools in the neighborhood during the winter terms, and during the rest of the year the time was occupied with farm duties. Mr. Barnes graduated from Baldwin university in the classical course in 1859, receiving the degree of A. B., and three years afterward the degree of A. M. in course. In 1883 the degree of Doctor of Divinity was conferred. He passed the years from 1859 to 1861 in the west and south, teaching and traveling.

Dr. Barnes entered the Central Ohio conference in 1861, and has served 23 years in circuit and station work. For the past four years the doctor has been presiding elder of the Findlay district, and the good work accomplished is known far beyond the borders of the conference of which he is an honored member.

LOUIS MILLER ALBRIGHT, D. D.,

Presiding elder of the Delaware district, was born near Knoxville, Tenn., and graduated in the classical course from the Ohio Wesleyan university in the class of 1861. He entered the Central Ohio conference in 1862, and has been pastor of Monroe street, Toledo, Lagrange street—now St. John's—Perrysburg, and a second term at Monroe street. In 1865-1870 he was professor of natural science in the Ohio Wesleyan Female college, and in 1870-1872 president of

REV. L. M. ALBRIGHT, D.D., PRESIDING ELDER OF DELAWARE DISTRICT.

Lewis college in Glasgow, Mo. In 1872 he returned to the itinerancy in the Central Ohio conference, and served the following charges: Upper Sandusky, Bowling Green, Richmond, Greenville, Sidney and Fostoria. From 1880 to 1884 he was presiding elder of Lima district, and in 1885 went to DePau college as its president. From 1886 to 1889 he was the first pastor of Asbury M. E. church in Delaware, Ohio. During these three years two churches were built on the same lot, the present one in stone at a cost of $50,000, and the membership increased from 185 to 362. In 1889 he was appointed presiding elder of Delaware district, which position he still holds.

The degree of A. B. was conferred upon Mr. Albright in 1861, and that of M. A. by the Ohio Wesleyan university in 1884. The degree of Doctor of Divinity was conferred upon him by Taylor university in 1891.

LEROY A. BELT, D. D.

Now here's one of the most genial men to be found anywhere. He has been growing in size for years, and has not yet reached the limit. It is said the Methodists have a peculiar shake of the hand, and if the writer of this sketch may be permitted to make the suggestion, he would accuse Dr. Belt of being the originator of the same. It is possible that many Toledoans will have opportunity to judge of the truth of this statement before conference closes. Whatever else may be said of him, however, one thing is a verity: He can infuse more enjoyment into a crowd in ten minutes than many others could scare up in that many years.

Dr. Belt was born in 1837 in the eastern part of Delaware county, Ohio, and moved with his parents to Delaware at the age of 13. He graduated from the Ohio Wesleyan University in 1861. Being converted in 1857, he united with the Methodist church. Dr. Belt began preaching in 1861 on the Van Wert circuit under Rev. James Mounts as senior preacher, and successively filled appointments at Van Wert, Wapakonetta, Ottawa, Bellefontaine, Marion, Toledo District, St. Paul's at Toledo, Marion, Delaware and Bellefontaine Distircts, besides acting for several years in the capacity of financial agent of the Ohio Wesleyan University. He helped to originate Lakeside, and has been president of the association most of the time since it was formed.

The degree of D. D. was conferred upon him by Carlisle University. For four consecutive general conferences he represented the Central Ohio body, and has been a member of the general book committee as the representative of the fifth general conference district for the past four years. He is a delegate to the next Ecumenical Methodist Conference which meets in Washington, D. C., in October.

Dr. Belt has just closed his second

REV. L. A. BELT, D.D., PRESIDING ELDER OF BELLEFONTAINE DISTRICT.

year as Presiding Elder of the Bellefontaine District. There are few better known Methodist ministers in Ohio. His very active life has been spent in building up the denomination. When he was Presiding Elder of the Toledo District he became a fixture as a speaker at nearly all public meetings held and it was always a source of pleasure to his admirers to know that he commanded the closest attention.

I. R. HENDEHSON, D. D.,

Presiding elder of the Lima district, was born in Harrison county, O., June 16, 1833. In the fall of 1835 his parents moved to Hancock county. He had only the advantages of a limited education until he was nearly 21 years old, having been raised on a farm, and attending the winter terms of school—limited to three months. He attended the Ohio Wesleyan university in the spring terms of 1854 and 1855. In 1857 he entered the Central Ohio, then called the Delaware, conference. He traveled Marysville and Bluffton circuits as a single man and junior preacher one year each. In 1859 he married Miss Fannie A. Price, of Amenia Union, Duchess county, N. Y. He served the following charges from 1859 till 1866: West Unity, two years; Edgerton, two years; Wauseon station, two years. He then returned to his old

REV. I. R. HENDERSON, D.D., PRESIDING ELDER OF LIMA DISTRICT.

home circuit, Carey, and at the end of the first year moved to Delaware and entered the classical course and graduated in 1869.

Mr. Henderson was next sent to Lima where he remained three years, and built Trinity church. The following were his appointments thereafter: Findlay, Marion, St. John's, Toledo, and Van Wert. At the close of his term at Van Wert he was appointed presiding elder of the Findlay district, which office he held for four years, and at the close of his term was appointed to Keuton. After three years of service he was appointed presiding elder of the Lima district, which position he has filled for four years. In 1890 he received the degree of Doctor of Divinity.

GERSHAM LEASE.

Presiding Elder of the Defiance District, was born on a farm in Logan county, Ohio, Sept. 30, 1828. What education he received was acquired in the common district school, with the exception of about six months that he attended the Ohio Wesleyan university. Mr. Lease lived in the country and worked on the farm until he was 22 years old. When he was 17 years old, he accepted Christ as his savior and united with the Methodist Episcopal church, under the labors of Rev. A Harmount. From early youth, Mr. Lease had the conviction that his work was to preach the gospel, and never seriously entertained any other purpose.

In August, 1851, he was employed as a supply on the Greenville circuit with Rev. David Rutledge as his colleague and Rev. Wesley Brock, presiding elder.

August, 1852, he was admitted on trial into the North Ohio Conference, that conference then embracing the territory included now in the North Ohio and Central Ohio.

Mr. Lease was ordained a Deacon by Bishop Simpson at the conference held in Tiffin in 1854. The conference of 1855 held in Sandusky City recommended a division of the conference. The general conference of 1856, which held its session in Indianapolis, Ind., ratified the recommendation, and he fell in the western division. The first conference met in Lima, Ohio, where he was ordained an elder by the veneramle Bishop Waugh.

REV. GERSHOM LEASE, PRESIDING ELDER OF DEFIANCE DISTRICT.

The following are the leading appointments that he has filled: Fostoria, Bucyrus, Sidney, Fremont, St. Paul's at Toledo, Defiance, Findlay, Bellefontaine, Kenton District four years, Marion, Ada and Upper Sandusky. At the last session of the conference Bishop Andrews appointed Mr. Lease in charge of the Defiance District, his present appointment.

At the session of the conference held in Fremont his brethren honored him by electing him as one of their delegates to represent them in the General Conference of 1888, which met in New York, and his colleagues did him the honor to put him on the two important committees—Missions and Boundaries.

PARKER P. POPE.

Presiding elder of the Toledo district, has been a familiar figure on the streets of Toledo for the past 15 years. He was born at Bowling Green, Wood coun-

REV. PARKER P. POPE, A. M., PRESIDING ELDER OF TOLEDO DISTRICT.

ty, October 16, 1847, and belongs to a family of Methodist preachers. He is the son of Rev. Thomas J. Pope, of the North Ohio conference, and a grandson of Rev. Russel Bigelow, of the Ohio conference.

Mr. Pope graduated in the classical course at Baldwin university, Berea, O., in 1869, receiving the degrees of B. A. and M. A. in cursu. He entered the Central Ohio conference in September, 1869, and was appointed to West Unity as junior preacher with Rev. John Poucher as senior colleague. He has served at Maumee, Hardin, Port Clinton, Findlay, Marysville, Sidney, West Toledo and Broadway, Toledo. Four years ago, on leaving the latter charge, Mr. Pope was appointed as presiding elder of the Toledo district by Bishop Thomas Bowman at Fremont, and has been an active worker in a field which has shown wonderful progress. Probably no other district in the conference will show better results than have been attained in the Toledo district. It has gained largely in temporal as well as spiritual things, more than 20 churches and parsonages having been erected and dedicated, almost entirely free from debt. This pleasing state of affairs will likely continue throughout the entire term.

TOLEDO PASTORS.

Some of the Men Who Lead the Methodist Hosts.

S. D. HUTSINPILLER.

Pastor of St. Paul's church, Toledo, was born in Gallia county, Ohio, and is past 37 years of age. He attended common school until he was 15, and farmed dur-

REV. S. D. HUTSINPILLER, PASTOR ST. PAUL'S CHURCH.

ing vacation. He took an academic course in Gallipolis, Ohio, one year, and then went to the Ohio Wesleyan University at Delaware, where he graduated a Bachelor of Arts in the class of 1877, and received the degree of Master of Arts in 1878. He joined the Ohio Conference in 1877, but took a course in theology and philosophy in Boston University, leaving there in 1880. He has since served charges in the Ohio conference at Athens, Zanesville and Columbus, principally in the latter place, and acquitted himself with credit.

Mr. Hutsinpillier was transferred to the Central Ohio conference two years ago from Zanesville, and was appointed, on the request of the congregation, to St. Paul's church. Readers of the Bee need not be told of his work in this city. He is one of those gentlemen whom it is a pleasure to meet. Always affable and genial, he makes and retains friends. During the past two years St. Paul's has grown magnificently. Mr. H. is a practical, common sense pracher—orthodox, but not bigoted, a student of events and books. His sermons on local subjects have caused much comment and have not been without effect on the membership of his church as well as the public in general. Yet a young man, Mr. Hutsinpiller has many honors ahead which it will be a pleasure to Toledo Methodists to learn of his attaining.

JOSEPH H. BETHARDS.

Who retires from St. John's church, where the conference is being held, was born in Madison county, Ohio, September 17, 1844. When 8 years old he moved with his parents to Van Wert county, which was then an almost unbroken forest. His early educational advantages were confined to the district school. At

REV. J. H. BETHARDS, RETIRING PASTOR OF ST. JOHN'S CHURCH.

the age of 18 he taught his first district school, teaching in all 24 months. In the fall of 1866 he left the farm and began his studies in the Ohio Wesleyan university at Delaware, Ohio. He made his own way through college, received an average standing of over 90 for his whole college course, and was graduated in June, 1872, and three years later received the honorary degree of A. M. in cursu, from his alma mater. In the fall of 1872 he was received, on trial, in the Central Ohio annual conference. His first work was Marysville circuit, where he spent one year. His next charge was Third street, Toledo. Here he spent two years. He then served Perrysburg three years; Upper Sandusky three years; William street, Delaware, two years; Sidney, three years, and St. John's, Toledo, five years. His labors were attended with good success in all the charges served. In Sidney alone he received into the church 200 from probation and during his entire pastorate has received into the churches served over 1,000 souls. He never left a church with any of the current expenses unpaid, and, in all the churches he has served, every department of church work has advanced.

At the last quarterly conference of St. John's church, the following testimonial was adopted by a rising vote, which shows the manner in which he is esteemed by the church which he has served for the past five years:

"As this week closes the term of service of Rev. J. H. Bethards, who for five years past has been the pastor of St. John's M. E. church, it is but fitting that this quarterly conference express the gratitude due him for his successful administration of the church affairs, and his able supervision of the spiritual welfare of the congregation.

"Brother Bethards came to this charge and assumed the pastorate under difficulties, in the way of debts, etc., which seriously interfered with the best work of the church. Under his supervision these have been wiped out and many improvements made, so that the church is now in a more prosperous condition than ever before, and a united congregation can bear witness to the many good qualities of their beloved pastor.

"It is with feelings of the deepest regret that we part with him, but he may rest assured that he will ever be followed by the best wishes of St. John's congregation for his continued success in the work of the Master.

"With these assurances of our love and regard, we heartily commend him to any charge to which he may be assigned by the coming conference."

Mr. Bethards' work at St. John's has been eminently satisfactory, and the congregation sincerely regret that he is compelled to go elsewhere.

J. W. MILLER.

Pastor of Monroe Street charge, is the son of the late Rev. Geo. W. Miller, of the Central Ohio conference, was born in Marion county, O., September 7, 1845, and spent about nine years of his life in Michigan, mostly in the towns of Adrian and Monroe, the remainder in Ohio. He was educated in the public schools, and took a course in business college. He devoted some time to school teaching before entering the ministry.

Mr. Miller became a member of the Central Ohio conference 25 years ago, and has served the following charges: Shanesville, Antwerp, Third Street, East Toledo, De Graff, Ottawa, Fremont, Port Clinton, Upper Sandusky, St. Marys, Hicksville, and is now closing a four-years' pastorate at Monroe Street, Toledo.

Some idea may be gained of Mr. Miller's hustling qualities when it is known that last winter the church over which he presides was burned to the ground, and everything was lost. Without scarcely waiting to examine what had happened, he had plans under way to replace the church, and in a few months he and his congregation had the pleasure to witness the dedication of a fine new edifice. With fainter hearts than possessed by Mr. Miller, the members might yet be looking about for a place to worship. It is such men as Miller who have assisted in securing for Methodism its position among the leading denominations.

SAMUEL L. ROBERTS.

Pastor of the Third Street church, East Toledo, is an Ohioan by birth, and was educated in the Buckeye state. He united with the Methodist church in Caledonia, Marion county, in 1849, and has led rather an eventful life. While engaged in teaching school, he was appointed to Richmond circuit, in the fall of 1855, having been received into the North Ohio conference in August, 1854. Two years later, when the Delaware, now the Central Ohio, conference was organized, he fell within its bounds, and has been personally identified with its growth and interest from the beginning of its history.

Mr. Roberts traveled circuits for 12 years, was at stations for 12 years, and served as a presiding elder for 14 years, and has the additional distinction of never having missed a session of the annual conference. He has performed years of hard work assisting in building up one of the best conferences in Ohio, and has shared as well the confidence and honors of the conference.

In the latter line may be mentioned the fact that Mr. Roberts was for several years one of the conference stewards. He was a trustee of the female college at Delaware, and favored coeducation of the sexes, and the union of that institution with the Ohio Wesleyan university, retiring from the trusteeship when this important event was accomplished. Mr. Roberts was one of the originators of the superannuated Preachers' Aid society and its first president. He was appointed by the board of bishops as one of the delegates to the centennial of the Methodist Episcopal church, held in Baltimore in 1885. He has represented the Central Ohio conference in general conference twice—in 1872, when it was held in Brooklyn, and in 1888, when it met in New York.

Mr. Roberts is yet in the full vigor of manhood, and many years of active work are yet before him. On retiring last year from the presiding elder's office, he was appointed to his present charge in East Toledo, where he has a strong congregation.

CARLISLE B. HOLDING

Was born in Scott county, Kentucky, in 1849, and was educated in the private scools and university high school at Louisville. He entered the ministry in the Southern Illinois conference in 1873, was transferred to the Michigan conference in 1879, and came to Ohio in 1890. His charges have been Bunker Hill, Shipman, Carbondale, Pickneyville, Illinois; Harbor Springs and Hesheria, Michigan; Clark street, Toledo. Mr. Holding is the author of several stories, which have been printed in book form, was an editor for six years during his ministerial life, and carried a musket in the late war.

GENERAL REUNION

At the Church Last Evening—Good Natured Meeting.

Last evening at the church was spent in holding a social reunion, the preachers in the city all assembling in the parlors, where they spent several hours, visiting and gossiping. New men were introduced and made acquainted, while the others talked over old times. The candidates for delegates to the general conference were also on hand, and put in some good work.

The presiding elders held a meeting in one of the class rooms and appointed the committees for the conference.

The Superannuated Preachers' Aid society appointed a committee who will confer with the conference board of trustees on the proposition to consolidate the two bodies. It is proposed to take some trustees from the aid society, and thus the trustees will absorb the aid society and attend to the business that is now transacted by both. It is probable that this will be brought about during this conference.

FLOWER FOR OMAHA.

He Is Named for Lay Delegate to the General Conference.

W. S. Flower, who made the eloquent address of welcome this morning to Bishop Newman and the Central Ohio conference, is spoken of as lay delegate to the general conference at Omaha next year. Mr. Flower is one of Toledo's foremost citizens, a pillar in St. John's church and would reflect credit upon the city, the church and the conference, if he is selected. He has many friends who are pushing him for the place.

CONFERENCE NOTES

Gathered About and Among the Preachers, Which Will Be Interesting.

This is Bishop Newman's first conference in Ohio.

The church publications all have agents at the conference.

Bishop Newman is a very scholarly appearing gentleman.

Conference has one more secretary this year than ever before.

The time last evening was spent in shaking hands principally.

But few of the delegates to the lay conference have arrived.

The auditorium was well filled at the morning session.

The auditorium was undecorated save by flowers and potted plants.

The administering of the sacrament this morning was very impressive.

Dr. Belt's massive frame was conspicuous at an early hour last night.

The presiding elders made Bishop Newman a formal call last evening.

The general committee on entertainment has had its hands full so far.

The statistical secretaries were very busy last night and this morning.

Rev. J. H. Fitzwater came in from Van Wert last night, rotund and jolly.

General satisfaction was expressed over the selection of the standing committees.

Rev. Dr. George came over from Detroit last evening with Bishop Newman.

The committees all met this afternoon before the re-convening of the conference.

Rev. C. W. Taneyhill, the secretary of the conference, was a busy man last night.

Thanks to the ladies of St. John's, the auditorium presents a handsome appearance.

Not more than one-third of the members of the conference had arrived las night.

Bishop Newman devotes a couple of hours each day to interviews with laymen.

Every Protestant pulpit in the city will be filled next Sunday by visiting clergymen.

Bishop Newman spoke of the Epworth league as the grandest monument of the times.

But a small percentage of the conference membership was marked absent at roll call.

Dr. Berry told an amusing anecdote during his address, which brought down the house.

Bishop Newman has a very decided way of his own in presiding. He is very expeditious.

Van Wert will have quite a large committee here to lobby for the next session of the conference.

Quite a sprinkling of ladies were present when the conference was called to order this morning.

The Farley case will give the committee of nine, appointed to investigate it, considerable work.

Dr. Leonard, owing to the death of his brother-in-law, will not be present until late in the week.

Rev. I. R. Henderson is the secretary of the bishop's cabinet, which is composed of the six elders.

Harry Yakum, of Cincinnati, has charge of the display of the M. E. book concern, in the lecture room.

The press occupy tables in the choir loft and have an opportunity to look down on the clerical brethren.

The fight on the selection of delegates to the general conference at Omaha, is growing very warm.

Mr. Flower's eloquent welcome address was well received by the conference, and generously applauded.

Up to 11 o'clock 115 delegates had registered with the secretary of the committee on general arrangements.

A miniature postoffice has been established at the church, where the mail for the preachers is handled.

The elders were not on hand this morning when Bishop Newman began the administration of the sacrament.

The influx of committees in search of new pastors and to retain present ones, is expected by to-morrow morning.

Melvin M. Figley, who preached at Third street, East Toledo, for three years, is well pleased with his work at Ada.

The roasting administered by the bishop to the elders was appreciated by nearly everybody except the recipients thereof.

Even a box of blacking with a brush has been provided for the preachers, who can do their own "shining" in the vestibule.

St. John's will entertain the conference in a manner that cannot be excelled, if present arrangements are carried out.

Delegates who were assigned to distant portions of the city, are loud in their praise of Toledo's street railway systems.

Rev. J. H. Bechards devoted much of his time this morning to completing arrangements for the comfort of the conference.

Van Wert will ask for the next conference and will undoubtedly get it. That piece was St. John's competitor one year ago.

Town Street church, Columbus, will ask for the transfer of Rev. H. C. Jamison, of Fostoria, whom that charge has invited to its pulpit.

The Methodist Book Concern, of Cincinnati, is running a literary department at the conference. All kinds of books are displayed.

Rev. A. J. Fish, of Trinity, Lima, one of the greatest pulpit orators in the conference, came in last night, smiling and happy as usual.

The general opinion of the conference was that St. Johns has well performed its duties in preparing for the entertainment of the delegates.

There are few men in the country more thoroughly conversant with the history of the republic for the last quarter of a century, than Bishop Newman.

Pictures of Revs. H. E. Pilcher, John Poucher and James W. Schultz, who have died during the year, were displayed conspicuously last night in the reception room.

Bishop Newman arrived on the Idlewild from Detroit at 8 o'clock last night, and was driven at once to Mr. Churchill's, where he will remain during the conference.

Rev. J. L. Albritton, pastor of the church at Fremont, wears a testimonial in the shape of a gold watch which was presented to him while pastor of St. John's charge.

In his talk following the administration of the sacrament, Bishop Newman referred incidentally to Salmon P. Chase, of Ohio, as one of the greatest men the country had ever produced.

A. G. Williams, Esq., of Perrysburg, was greeting old friends last night. He is a candidate for lay delegate to the general conference. Mr. Williams is stopping with Mr. John W. Callard.

Rev. A. J. Kynett, D. D., corresponding secretary of the Church Extension society, was mingling with the throng last night. He delivers an address tonight in the interest of this branch of the work.

Mr. S. R. Gill, of the Lakeside association, stopped over last night for a short time. He was on his way to Chicago to attend a meeting of Sumner assembly managers which convenes to-day.

Revs. W. Hill, of St. John's, and his son, W. E. Hill, of Marseilles, arrived last evening. The former has been preaching nearly 40 years in northwestern Ohio and knows the ground perhaps as well as any man in the conference.

Rev. E. S. Dunham, who was formerly pastor at Monroe street charge, is the statistical secretary of the conference, and has a whole room to himself. From the appearance of his tables it would be judged that he was a man of figures.

Delegates who left the room while the conference was in session, were promptly called down by the bishop. "Brethren, will please remain in the room until the speaking is over. Do not become uneasy. Let us sing "Here let us rest awhile."

Dr. Kynett, in making an address on Church Extension, wandered away from his topic and began roasting the political parties because of their stand on the liquor question. "Confine yourself to remarks on church extension and let politics alone," said Bishop Newman.

Baby

Your Baby: sick all last night—cross this morning; colic hurts; little hands clutch the air; the wee body twists, the tender stomach is big with flatulence.

Helpless! Hours before the doctor can come; what is to be done?

DR. HAND has the remedy for Baby. He had it 25 years ago, but it wasn't so well known then.

It stops colic short metre, gives the little one rest—gives the family a rest.

A little Book, illustrated, full of sense and suggestion, will be sent to any one in the land FREE. It tells you how to do your part in caring for Baby. DR. HAND'S COLIC CURE is 25 cents a bottle—it's worth $25 in an emergency. 25 cents in stamps gets it. If you want a trial bottle, or a free book, address

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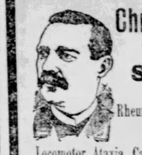

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The present is the second of the three volumes relating to Marie Antoinette. The first, "Marie Antoinette and the End of the Old Regime," closed with the forcible removal of the royal family from Versailles to Paris in 1789. Now, in "Marie Antoinette at the Tuileries," we have the record of the royal family in the years 1789-1791, years so full of incident, involving so much of the history of France, that the full volume is necessary for their adequate treatment. In no part of her unhappy life did Marie Antoinette show herself so royally a ruler, so noble a woman, so tenderly a wife and mother as in these trying years, and M. de Saint-Amand enters with full appreciation and sympathy upon his task of giving their incidents to his readers.

If, indeed, a criticism were to be offered upon what he has so well done, it would be that his sympathy with royalty in distress prevented his being quite just to a people who had been driven into injustice by the wrongs they had borne too long and too patiently. For instance, when he marvels that the spectacle of the brave though distressed Marie Antoinette and her beautiful children did not move to pity the hearts of the fierce women who assailed her at her very chamber windows, he appears to forget that these furies were also mothers, and that looking upon the imprisoned little princess and dauphin they remembered their own children in much worse condition, suffering, starving, dying, under conditions for which royalty and its environing nobility were held responsible.

To many this volume will seem the most absorbingly interesting of the series. Not the least valuable are its chapters on those in which Mirabeau is the principal figure. His character is keenly and justly analyzed. The Scribners have done great service to English literature in giving us M. de Saint Amand's works, which are admirably translated by Elizabeth Gilbert Martin. The present volume has a frontispiece engraving of Marie Antoinette and her three children; well printed, bound in cloth; $1.25. For sale by Brown, Eager & Hull.

From the Cassell Company.

Of the good translations the Cassell Publishing company have given of the works of the Spanish author, Emelia Bardo Bazan, we count the best to be the volume now offered, "Morrina," which being translated is "Homesickness." In the April number of Harper's Mr. Howells said: "Some one ought to put this book into English, and some one probably will." He compares the range of life with which it deals to that of George Eliot's fiction. We do not recall any character delineated by George Eliot that moves our sympathy as does "Esclavita Lamas," around whom centers the interest in "Morrina." One is moved almost to rage at the shadowed life, shadowed by the sin of others, and its ending, tragical and foreseen to be inevitable, awakens a protest though it be a futile one. All the characters of the book are original, delightful, natural. The kind yet selfish Rogelio and his tender-hearted but cool-headed mother have no counterpart in literature, but are true to life. Beautifully printed, profusely illustrated, cloth bound; $1.50.

The author of "Mademoiselle Ixe" is no longer an "unknown," but readers will none the less welcome another work from her pen. Number 6 of the "Unknown" library, the Cassell company offer a volume of miscellaneous sketches by this writer, "The Hotel d' Angleterre and Other Stories." There are five of these stories, no one of them mediocre or uninteresting. This series, bound in flexible cloth, and of a size that can be held without tiring the hand, commends itself to all lovers of light and pure stories. So far not a volume has failed to be up to the standard of the initial one. The price is only 50 cents.

An era of publishing short stories in book form has set in, and if all such books could be as good as the Hotel d' Angleterre it would be very satisfactory. This is too much to expect, and the Cassell company, in giving us "Don Miguel and Other Stories" in their Sunshine series, confirm this view. The stories are in the worst kind of what is perhaps unjustly stigmatized as "newspaper style," and not one of them is to be commended.

The works of the Cassell company are sold by Brown, Eager & Hull.

"A Merciful Divorce," No. 79 of Appleton's Town and Country Library, is a story of society life with a moral, with several of them perhaps, but the interest in the plot and characters is not overmaid by any sermonizing by the author. It is a very superficial reader, indeed, who does not draw his or her own moral from the reckless career of the first wife of Arthur Gerrardine. That she at last became Lady Treslane, and secured the wealth and fashionable position she craved will not move any one to a desire to imitate her. The author has too skillfully depicted her real repulsiveness. The contrast offered in the characters of Edith Cartnage, Gerrardine himself, and Sir James Cartnage, are the work of a realist and a student of real people. It is a novel that can be recommended. Paper covers, 50 cents.

In their 25-cent series Peterson & Brothers republish "The Haunted Homestead, or the Bride's Ghost," with an autobiography of the author. After such a blood-curdling title it is perhaps unnecessary to say that the author is Mrs. E. D. E. N. Southworth. This lady is the leading writer in a school of fiction which her works have popularized, and in which she has never lost the first place. Her stories are not erotic or demoralizing. They are read by those who perhaps would otherwise put their time to worse use, but they are of a sensational type which probably affords no real benefit to readers, in the light of which it is somewhat dismaying to figure up how many of these stories she has written, and to know how many of them have been translated into French and German, and have been republished in London, Paris and Leipsic. In this country the Petersons have always been the generous publishers of Mrs. Southworth's works.

The same firm publish in this series "Lindsay's Luck," one of the early stories by Mrs. Frances Hodgson Burnett, which has already been favorably commented upon in this column.

Magazine Mention.

Poet Lore, the double autumn number for August and September, publishes in full "Harold; A Drama by Ernst von Wildenbruch." There is a portrait of the dramatist for a frontispiece, and a very interesting sketch of his life is given. Brief but instructive papers are upon "The Tempest" and "King John" and "Browning Queries" conc ude the number. Poet Lore is $2 50 a year. This double number is 50 cent.

Goldthwaite's Geographical Magazine for September contains excellent reading. The titles of a few leading papers indicate the scope covered, and the usefulness of the magazine to all students: "Voyage of La Perouse," by which so many useful discoveries in the Pacific ocean were made over one hundred years ago; "Forest Growth in Central America;" "A Cosmopolitan City" (Barranquilla, Colombia); "Soro, the Danish Eton," etc. This magazine, $2 a year, is published by the Goldthwaites, 130 Fulton street, New York.

The numbers of The Living Age for September 12 and 19 contain The Revival of Quakerism, Edinburgh; Port Royal, London Quarterly; The "Apology" of Aristides, Contemporary; The Poet of the Kiepets, Nineteenth Century; The Persecuted Russian Jews, National; The Annex of Publishers, and The Congress of Vienna, Temple Bar; St. Jean de Luz, and Some Pagan Epitaphs, Cornhill; Scarron and Ignatius Loyola, Belgravia; The Strange Instincts of Cattle, Longman's; The Death of Mr. Lowell, Times and Speaker; with installments of "Montes the Matador," "Francesca's Revenge," and "Jeanne Zephir's Lovers" and poetry. The papers upon Mr. Lowell are carefully and generously critical, and will commend themselves to American readers.

The Quiver for October presents its usual variety of excellent reading for Sunday and for every other day of the week. It is carefully edited, its papers are by leading writers and cover a wide range of subjects. The text is clear and the illustrations good.

NOTES.

Mr. Stedman's lectures on "The Nature and Elements of Poetry" are to be published in the Century Magazine.

Volume twenty-third in the "Story of the Nations" series, to be published at once, is "The Story of the Byzantine Empire," by C. W. C. Oman.

A series of books is announced as "History in Rhyme." America, England and France are already published. They are the work of C. W. C. Oman.

One theatrical manager in New York city is said to have 210 plays in a cedar chest, awaiting examination, the majority of them unopened and likely to remain so.

Agnes E. Monroe is at work upon a volume which Roberts Brothers will publish, "The Best Thoughts of Balzac." Miss Monroe is said to know her author thoroughly.

The mass of MS. left by Victor Hugo—there were over three thousand pages of it—has been edited and the latest volume, "Ocean," is now with the printers. His correspondence, dating back to 1820, has now to be edited.

"A Woman's Club," by Olive Thorne Miller, is a new work from the presses of John W. Lovell company, which treats of the formation of the Woman's club. It is a practical guide and hand book both in organization and in management after organizations.

Gertrude Atherton's new novel, "A Question of Time," has raised quite a stir on the Pacific coast. This eccentric but brilliant author has been wielding a vigorous pen in California during the last year, and the critics now feel that there is an opening to retaliate.

Miss Matt Crim, the young Georgia writer, whose shorter stories of southern life have recently appeared in the Century and Harper's Magazine, has her first novel in press. It is entitled, "The Adventures of a Fair Rebel," and will soon be brought out by Charles L. Webster & Co.

Jessie Fothergill, the author of "The First Violin," who has lately died, was but 40 years of age. This classes her among the youngest of the English novelists who have achieved reputation. Her death is regarded abroad as a serious loss to literature, and has drawn tribute to her merit from distinguished writers, who mourn her early loss.

"By Order of the Czar," Mr. Joseph Hatton's latest novel, is proving a remarkable success. The first 5,000 of the cheap edition was sold out almost on publication. A sixth edition is in the press. Mr. Hatton receives many letters of thanks from the Jews in all parts of the globe for his defence of their brethren. The John W. Lowell company are the publishers.

The Cassell company announce the early publication of Miss Dowie's striking volume, "A Girl in the Karpathians" in paper covers. No book of the year is better worthy of a wide circle of readers. The same firm will soon publish "Auld Licht Idylls," by James M. Barrie, uniform with their other issues of his works. The Scotch stories by Mr. Barrie have attracted general attention and are everywhere welcome.

Apropos of Boston's claim to be the literary headquarters of the continent, says the Journalist, it is worth noting how the magazines centre in New York. In this city are published Harper's, the Century, Scribner's, the Forum, the Cosmopolitan, the North American, the Nineteenth Century, Popular Science Monthly, the University, St. Nicholas, Eclectic, Drake's, Cassell's, Frank Leslie's; the Fortnightly, Quarterly, and Contemporary reviews, simultaneously with their London publication; the Magazine of American History, the Magazine of Western History, the Magazine of Art, Outing, and the three new comers, the Geographical Magazine, the Engineering Magazine, and the Photo-American Review. How many prominent magazines are there of a literary character published in this country and not included in the above list? Let us see. Boston has the Arena, the New England Magazine, the Atlantic Monthly and Ballou's—that is all, unless we go into the class publications, like the Esoteric and Our Day. Philadelphia has Lippincott's; San Francisco has the Overland Monthly; and Chicago has no literary magazine that can be classed with the ones named.

The largest check ever given in this country was that given by Jay Gould to Thomas Allen for the Iron Mountain railroad. He paid $2,000,000 for it and handed Allen a check for that amount upon his acceptance of the offer. Allen looked at the paper that represented this vast amount and said: Isn't this a good deal of money for one man to have in one bank?" "I don't know, replied Gould. "Perhaps it is. Let me have the check." Allen then handed the check back to Gould, and he handed it over to his office boy, saying: "Here boy; take this check to the bank and have the cashier certify to it." And the boy went out and did it.

A gigantic tunnel, which is estimated to cost $750,000 and require ten years to finish, is being constructed in the Leadville mining district for the purpose of draining the mines. It will be at least five miles long, and will, when completed, leave to easy access millions of tons of good ore that can not now be gotten at and probably never can be handled without the use of proper drainage.

Just how an alterative medicine cleanses the system is an open question; but that Ayer's Sarsaparilla does produce a radical change in the blood is well attested on all sides. It is everywhere considered the best remedy for blood disorders.

Since the discussion among the doctors upon the value of music as an agent for convalescence, a guild of St. Cecilia has been established in London, with the aim of training musicians to soothe a patient's nerves with music, under the direction of the physicians. Every member must possess a sweet, gentle voice and delicate execution. Miss Florence Nightingale is among the subscribers.

You Can Stop a Cough at any time with DOCTOR ACKERS ENGLISH REMEDY. IT WILL CURE A COLD IN TWELVE HOURS; A 25 cent Bottle may save you $100 in Doctor's bills—may save your life. Ask your Druggist for it. IT TASTES GOOD.
PURE PINK PILLS.
Dr. Acker's English Pills CURE BILIOUSNESS,
Small, pleasant, a favorite with the ladies.
W. H. HOOKER & CO., 40 West Broadway, N. Y.

THEATRICAL.

To-night Burt Shepard's minstrels will appear at the Wheeler. The show, judging from its notices, may safely be commended. The Omaha Bee says: Notwithstanding the fact that a new departure in minstrelsy has been announced, we went to see Shepard's modern minstrels expecting to see the same old acts, to hear the same old ancient, wormy chestnuts, and come home ashamed that we went; but we were agreeably disappointed. A new order of things was produced, and it may be truthfully said that Shepard has revivinated the minstrelsy stage. Beautiful costumes were displayed, fresh and witty jokes cracked, fine singing and acting indulged in, and a big crowd took it all in. Well may it be said that Shepard's modern minstrels are a credit to the stage.

The Opera.

Friday and Saturday night Lizzie Annandale and her splendid company will appear at the Wheeler in English opera. The Detroit Free Press says: The opening last night was Flotow's tuneful "Martha," and that it was excellently well sung there is no gainsaying.

There are many familiar faces, and voices too, in the Annandale company and each individual upon appearing was greeted cordially. In fact the company, with one or two changes, is the old Emma Abbott organization. There is no special attempt to star anybody, but rather to present a company, any of whom might be a star and this has been accomplished. There is no poor timber in the company

Herrmann.

The wonderful Herrmann, aided by Mme. Herrmann, will be seen at the Wheeler opera house Monday and Tuesday, September 28 and 29. He is beyond question the greatest of living necromancers and sorcerers, and his performances are among the most interesting offered our theater-goers during the season. This year Herrmann has an entire new entertainment, and he will produce several startling novelties in the way of illusions of his own invention and production. One of these is the famous Strobeika. The story of the trick is rather romantic. It tells of the escape from a Russian torture chamber of a condemned officer of the guard, the escape being accomplished by the substitution of the officer's sweetheart. He will also introduce the famous oriental fakir, Abdul Khan, Herrmann's illusions known as New Black Art; Florine, Child of the Air, A Slave Girl's Dream, and other interesting novelties.

A Dream of Happiness

May be followed by a morning of "La Grippe." Easily, and why? Because the displacement of covering in bed, a neglected draught from a partly closed window, an open transom connected with a windy entry in a hotel, may convey to our nostrils and lungs the death-dealing blast. Terrible and swift are the inroads made by this new destroyer. The medicated alcoholic principle in Hostetter's Stomach Bitters will check the dire complaint. A persistence in this preventive of its further development will absolutely checkmate the dangerous malady. Unmedicated alcoholic stimulants are of little or no value. The just medium is the Bitters. Not less efficacious is it in cases of malaria, biliousness, constipation, rheumatism, dyspepsia and kidney trouble. The weak are usually those upon whom disease fastens first. Invigorate with the Bitters.

KIRK'S SHANDON BELLS TOILET SOAP
NO OTHER
Leaves a Delicate and Lasting Odor After Using.
If unable to procure SHANDON BELLS SOAP send 25cts stamps and receive a cake by return mail.
JAS. S. KIRK & CO., Chicago.
SPECIAL.—Shandon Bells Waltz (the popular Society Waltz) sent FREE to anyone sending us three wrappers of Shandon Bells Soap.
Send 10c in stamps for sample bottle Shandon Bells Perfume.

TAKEAPILL. Hobb's Are the Best on Earth.
DR. HOBB'S LITTLE Vegetable Pills
Act gently yet promptly on the LIVER, KIDNEYS and BOWELS, dispelling Headaches, Fevers and Colds, cleansing the system thoroughly and they cure habitual constipation. They are sugar coated, do not gripe, very small, easy to take, and are purely vegetable. 25 pills in each vial. Perfect digestion follows their use. They absolutely cure sick headache, and are recommended by leading physicians. For sale by druggists or sent by mail, 25 cts. a vial or 5 for $1.00. Address in the above list? Let us see. Boston has
HOBB'S MEDICINE CO., Props., San Francisco, Cal. Chicago, Ill.

LADIES Who Value a Refined Complexion MUST USE POZZONI'S MEDICATED COMPLEXION POWDER.
It imparts a brilliant transparency to the skin. Removes all pimples, freckles, and discolorations, and makes the skin delicately soft and beautiful. It contains no Lime, white lead or arsenic. In three shades; pink or flesh, white and brunette.
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All Druggists and Fancy Goods Dealers Everywhere.
BEWARE OF IMITATIONS.

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Chemist and Assayer!
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If you want anything done in the line of Paper Hanging, Kalsomining, White Washing, Plastering, Etc.
CALL UP
FRANK WRIGHT,
PHONE 849. Shop—1701 CANTON AVE

Dr. Clark, the Botanic Specialist,
Eleven years at his Toledo Office Parlors.
Patronize no longer, advertising quacks, who infest our city for a few months and with their accumulated spoils depart.

Dr. Clark cures syphilis, gonorrhea, loss of manhood and power, spermatorrhea, night emissions, cancers sores, liver, kidney and blood diseases.
Special diseases of both men and women positively cured. Dr. Clark is the only botanic specialist in the state. If you mean business and wish to be cured call and see us and have a friendly talk, and see what can be done for you. If not you probably will fall into the hands of an advertising charlatan or a home physician that is incompetent. Dr. Clark has no spare time to lose, but every case has a thorough examination so you can accept or reject. We are the friends of all sufferers. Dr. C. G. CLARK, Toledo, O., next to Hotel Hamilton.

J. W. CUMMINGS,
ATTORNEY - AT - LAW
Rooms5 and 6 Kaufman Building.
7 Superior St. -: TOLEDO, O

THE GERM THEORY.

Within the past few years a new theory of disease has arisen with the Medical profession, known as the GERM THEORY, which has developed into a distinct branch of science, called Bacteriology. According to this Theory, all endemic, epidemic and contagious diseases are produced by minute infecting germs or microbes (micro-organisms) peculiar to each disease, which enter the system as mentioned in our treatise, page 12, under the heading "WHAT IS BLOOD POISON?"

It has heretofore been held that the unbroken skin presents an impenetrable barrier against the exit of these microscopic germs (micrococci, bacilli, etc.) when they have once found their way into the system, and as it has been demonstrated that a remedy which would destroy these germs would also kill the patient, it has been a great want of the profession to know just how to treat the disease brought on by these microbes. But recent investigations in this branch of science, by Prof. Von Bumer-Zurick, as reported to the Congress of Surgeons at Berlin, and confirmed by a report of Prof. Eiselberger, of Vienna, show that these germs can be expelled from the system through the pores of the skin. It was demonstrated clearly that these germs can pass, do pass, and can be forced to pass from the blood, and from the tissues through the healthy skin to the surface of the body and thus relieve the system of disease.

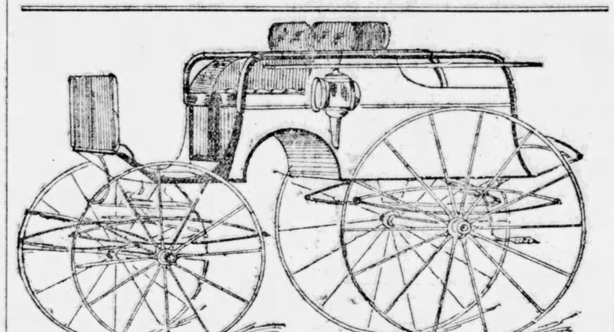
To prove this Theory, experiments were made with two men, with a horse, a dog, and a hog, six times in a week—and in every instance the germs or microbes were found in the perspiration, showing that they had been eliminated through the skin.

Now, as *SWIFT'S SPECIFIC* has for about sixty years been relieving humanity of disease in just that way, we think we can but add the result of these experiments to the thousands of testimonials which we already have. S. S. S. has been for more than half a century forcing out these germs, or pathogenic microbes, from the blood and tissues, thus bringing health and happiness to thousands, and it is a part of science at this late day to corroborate our Theory and show just how it is done.

We claim, then—and not only claim, but prove by these reliable witnesses—that *SWIFT'S SPECIFIC* forces out these germs of poison; and it does more than that, it forces out the poison itself after the body has been infected and polluted with it. For instance, in the disease of Scrofula, if there should be an ulcer or a sore, the poison will be forced out through that sore or ulcer, and the germs will be forced out through the pores of the skin; and it is the same way with any other infection—when there are no sores or ulcers the germs are forced out through the skin which sometimes causes redness and a rash, and even swelling, as mentioned in the general directions.

Our Treatise on the Blood MAILED FREE.

SWIFT'S SPECIFIC COMPANY,
ATLANTA, GEORGIA.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More Buggy for the Money than any Place in the State.
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PIANOS CHICKERING, KURTZMANN
The Imperial Cross of the Legion of Honor and 128 First Medals.
Remarkable for tone & durability.
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Why this is the leading installment house in the city, and if you don't believe it call and examine our stock of furniture, carpets, stoves, etc. And we will convince you that we sell cheaper than any other firm in the city, on easy weekly or monthly payments.
We keep our establishment open evenings to accomodate the laboring people, so call and convince yourself that we are in the lead.
434 Summit St. COLDBERG & JACOBSON

HEISKELL'S OINTMENT 50c PER BOX.
WILL CURE EVERY FORM OF SKIN DISEASE
From Simple Pimples to obstinate ECZEMA; also PILES.
Send for "Hints for Kitchen and Sick-Room," a handy book for the household.

PILES DR. WILLIAMS' INDIAN PILE OINTMENT will cure Blind, Bleeding and Itching Piles. It absorbs the tumors, allays the itching at once, acts as a poultice, gives instant relief. Prepared only for Piles and Itching of the private parts. Every box is warranted. Judge Coons, of Maysville, K. Y., says: "Dr. Williams' Indian Pile Ointment cured me after years of suffering." Sold by druggists sent by mail on receipt of price, 50 cents and $1.00 per box.
For Sale in Toledo by W. K. West, Boody House Drug Store.

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Jas Secor, Leander Burdick, Pres. Cashier
SEE HOW SAVINGS GROW.

cents a day in 1 yr. amts to	$18.25;	in 10 yrs.	182.50
20 " " " "	36.40;	"	365.00
55 " " " "	91.25;	"	912.00
50 " " " "	182.50;	"	1,825.00
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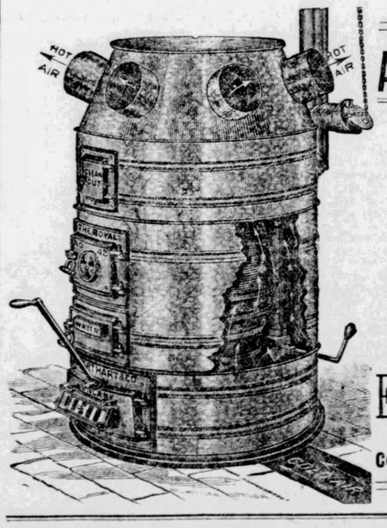

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Refrigerators, Lawn Mowers, Screen Doors and Windows, Acme Mixed Paints.
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ELEVATORS
FOR PASSENGER AND FREIGHT SERVICE.
Steel Shafting, Iron and Wood Pulleys, Hangers, Couplings, Gearing, Etc.
Largest Stock in the City.
Works, 114 to 130 South Huron St., Toledo, O.

City Auditor's Office.

TOLEDO, O., Aug. 19, 1891.

THE COMMITTEE ON WAYS AND MEANS of the Common Council of the city of Toledo, Ohio, and the undersigned, invite sealed proposals at this office to

MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 21, 1891,

at 7 o'clock p. m., for the purchase of street improvement bonds, to the amount of two thousand one hundred and fifty ($2,150) dollars, bearing date Aug. 17, 1891, and payable as follows: Two hundred and fifteen dollars on Feb. 17, 1892, and two hundred and fifteen dollars at the expiration of every six months thereafter, to and including Aug. 17, 1896, at the office of the city treasurer, with interest at the rate of five (5) per cent per annum, payable semi-annually at the same place as evidenced by coupons to be attached to said bonds.

Said improvement bonds are issued pursuant to section 2704 to 2707, of the revised statutes of the State of Ohio, and also under an ordinance of the common council of the city of Toledo, Ohio, "To provide for the issue of improvement bonds to pay the cost and expense of the improvement of Erie street, from Swan creek to Logan street"—passed Aug. 10, 1891.

The denomination of these bonds will be first payment one bond of $215, and thereafter one of $215 each payment.

The said bonds will be sold at not less than par and accrued interest, to the highest bidder.

Bidders will be required to state the gross amount they will pay for the Bonds besides the accrued interest to date of delivery at Toledo, Ohio. They will also be required to deposit with each bid an amount of money or a certified check on some responsible bank equal to at least five (5) per centum of the par value of the Bonds so bid for, as a guarantee of good faith, and that the bid so made (if successful) will be fulfilled in accordance with the terms thereof, and the requirements of the Law and Ordinances. When the bids have been examined, and the award made according to Law, all moneys or checks deposited as guarantees shall be returned to the depositor, or held by the City Auditor subject to his call, except that of the successful bidder, which shall be held and considered, and accepted as part payment of the Bonds so awarded or sold, but should there be any repudiation of the contract or agreement, or refusal to accept and pay for the Bonds so sold, then and in that case the deposit shall be forfeited to the City of Toledo, and shall become the property of said City, in compensation for loss and expenses attending the sale of said Bonds and as liquidated damages for repudiation of bid. And no bid will be received if not accompanied by money or check aforesaid.

The right is reserved to reject any or all bids.

Proposals should be addressed to the "Auditor of the City of Toledo, Ohio," and be indorsed "Proposals for Improvement Bonds."

W. T. WALKER,
City Auditor.

first pub wed aug19,26 sept 2,9,16

City Auditor's Office.

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MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 21, 1891,

at 7 o'clock p. m.; for the purchase of street improvement bonds to the amount of two thousand and eighty-nine 58-100 ($2,089 58-100) dollars, bearing date Aug. 14, 1891, and payable as follows: One hundred and nine 58-100 dollars on March 14, 1892, and one hundred and twenty dollars at the expiration of every six months thereafter, to and including Sept. 14, 1896, at the office of the city treasurer, with interest at the rate of five (5) per cent per annum, payable semi-annually at the same place as evidenced by coupons to be attached to said bonds.

Said improvement bonds are issued pursuant to section 2704 to 2707 of the revised statutes of the State of Ohio, and also under an ordinance of the common council of the city of Toledo, Ohio, "To provide for the issue of improvement bonds to pay the cost and expense of the improvement of the Alley between Erie and Ontario streets, from Monroe to Jefferson street"—passed Aug. 10, 1891.

The denomination of these bonds will be first payment one bond of $109 58, and thereafter one of $120 each payment.

The said bonds will be sold at not less than par and accrued interest, to the highest bidder.

Bidders will be required to state the gross amount they will pay for the Bonds besides the accrued interest to date of delivery at Toledo, Ohio. They will also be required to deposit with each bid an amount of money or a certified check on some responsible bank equal to at least five (5) per centum of the par value of the Bonds, so bid for, as a guarantee of good faith, and that the bid so made (if successful) will be fulfilled in accordance with the terms thereof, and the requirements of the Law and Ordinances. When the bids have been examined, and the award made according to Law, all moneys or checks deposited as guarantees shall be returned to the depositor, or held by the City Auditor subject to his call, except that of the successful bidder, which shall be held and considered, and accepted as part payment of the Bonds so awarded or sold, but should there be any repudiation of the contract or agreement, or refusal to accept and pay for the Bonds so sold, then and in that case the deposit shall be forfeited to the City of Toledo, and shall become the property of said City, in compensation for loss and expenses attending the sale of said Bonds and as liquidated damages for repudiation of bid. And no bid will be received if not accompanied by money or check aforesaid.

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W. T. WALKER,
City Auditor.

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Notice to Contractors.

Islington Street Paving.

SEALED PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED by the undersigned, up to 12 o'clock at noon of Monday,

THE 5th DAY OF OCTOBER, 1891,

for improving Islington street, from Collingwood avenue to Huron street, by paving the central twenty-six feet thereof with fire brick, cedar blocks or Trinidad asphalt, together with the necessary grading, curbing, crosswalks, drainage, etc.

The contractor or contractors who shall do the work herein provided for shall be paid in cash within ninety days after completion of the work and acceptance thereof by the city.

All bids must be written with ink and the price of each item shall be written out in full as well as figures. Each bid must contain the full name of every person interested in the same. All parties filing bids for the matters specified in this notice must deposit with the city clerk a bond in the sum of two hundred dollars. All deposits to be in cash or certified check on a bank doing a regular banking business in the city of Toledo, and accompanied by an agreement signed by the bidder and two disinterested persons, guaranteeing that if the bid is accepted a contract will be entered into—otherwise the amount deposited to be forfeited to the city; and in case a contract is entered into, said deposit to remain until first estimate of work done (or double the amount of deposit) is reported to the Common Council.

Bidders will be required to indorse their names on the outside of the envelope containing their proposal, and what the bid is for, the same to be filed with the city clerk. Bids not filed in accordance with the above requirements will be rejected.

Blank bids and envelopes can be obtained of the undersigned or of the city civil engineer.

Bidders must specify the time within which they will commence and complete the work after the acceptance of their bid.

Plans and specifications can be seen at the office of the city civil engineer.

The council reserve the right to reject any or all bids.

By order of the council.

C. H. DURIAN,
City Clerk.

sep7eod4w

Mill and Glazed Work
EAST TOLEDO, Front St. on Penn. R. R.
WEST TOLEDO, cor Moore and Page St.

WENDLEN SPECKERT,
Blacksmith and Horse Shoer,
Wagon Making and Repairing Done Promptly to Order. Harness Making, Carriage Painting and Carriage Painting. Wagons, Carriages and Harnesses To Let.
302 and 304 - - - CHERRY ST

WOOD'S PHOSPHODINE! THE GREAT ENGLISH REMEDY.
Promptly and permanently cures all forms of Nervous Weakness, Emissions, Spermatorrhea, Impotency, and all effects of Abuse or Excess. Been prescribed over 25 years in thousands of cases; is the ONLY REliABLE AND HONEST MEDICINE KNOWN. Ask druggist for Wood's PHOSPHODINE; if he offers some worthless medicine in place of this, leave his dishonest store, inclose price in letter, and we will send by return mail. Price, one package, $1; six $5. One will please, six will cure. Pamphlet in plain sealed envelope, 2 stamps. Address THE WOOD CHEMICAL CO., 131 Woodward ave. Detroit, Mich.

Before and After

City Auditor's Office.

TOLEDO, O., Aug. 19, 1891.

THE COMMITTEE ON WAYS AND MEANS of the Common Council of the City of Toledo, Ohio, and the undersigned invite sealed proposals at this office to

MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 28TH, 1891,

At 7 o'clock p. m. for the purchase of Street Improvement Bonds to the amount of twenty-four thousand six hundred and forty-eight dollars ($24,648 00)—Two dollars, bearing date August 31, 1891, and payable as follows: Eight hundred and ninety-eight 00-100 dollars on February 28, 1892, and twelve hundred and fifty dollars at the expiration of every six months thereafter, to and including August 31, 1895, at the office of the City Treasurer, with interest at the rate of five (5) per cent per annum, payable semi-annually at the same place as evidenced by coupon to be attached to said bonds.

Said Improvement bonds are issued pursuant to section 2704 to 2707 of the revised statutes of the State of Ohio, and also under an ordinance of the common council of the City of Toledo, Ohio, "to provide for the issue of improvement bonds to pay the cost and expense of the improvement of Erie street, from Swan creek to Logan street"—passed Aug. 10, 1891.

The denomination of these bonds will be first payment one bond of $898 58-100, and thereafter one of $1,200 each payment.

The said bonds will be sold at not less than par and accrued interest to the highest bidder.

Bidders will be required to state the gross amount they will pay for the Bonds besides the accrued interest to date of delivery at Toledo, Ohio. They will also be required to deposit with each bid an amount of money or a certified check on some responsible bank equal to at least five (5) per centum of the par value of the Bonds, so bid for, as a guarantee of good faith, and that the bid so made (if successful) will be fulfilled in accordance with the terms thereof, and the requirements of the Law and Ordinances. When the bids have been examined, and the award made according to Law, all moneys or checks deposited as guarantees shall be returned to the depositor, or held by the City Auditor subject to his call, except that of the successful bidder, which shall be held and considered, and accepted as part payment of the Bonds so awarded or sold, but should there be any repudiation of the contract or agreement, or refusal to accept and pay for the Bonds so sold, then and in that case the deposit shall be forfeited to the City of Toledo, and shall become the property of said City, in compensation for loss and expenses attending the sale of said Bonds and as liquidated damages for repudiation of bid. And no bid will be received if not accompanied by money or check aforesaid.

The right is reserved to reject any or all bids.

Proposals should be addressed to the "Auditor of the City of Toledo, Ohio," and be indorsed "Proposals for Improvement Bonds."

W. T. WALKER, City Auditor.

first pub wed aug19,26 sept 2,9,16

City Auditor's Office.

TOLEDO, O., Aug. 19, 1891.

THE COMMITTEE ON WAYS AND MEANS of the Common Council of the City of Toledo, Ohio, and the undersigned invite sealed proposals at this office to

MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 21, 1891,

at 7 o'clock p. m., for the purchase of sanitary fund deficiency bonds to the amount of ten thousand ($10,000) dollars, bearing date Sept. 1, 1891, and payable Sept. 1, 1901, at the Importers' and Traders' National Bank, in the City of New York, with interest at the rate of six per cent per annum, payable semi-annually at the same place, to be evidenced by coupons to be attached to said bonds.

Said bonds are issued pursuant to an Act of the General Assembly of the State of Ohio, "authorizing cities of the third grade of the first class to borrow money and issue bonds therefor to supply deficiencies in sanitary fund of said cities, passed March 24, 1890, and also under an ordinance of the common council of the City of Toledo, Ohio, "to provide for the issue of bonds to supply the deficiency in sanitary fund," passed April 7, 1890, and a resolution directing this issue Aug. 10, 1891. All proper demand having been made by the council of said city by the Board of Health in accordance with the statutes.

Bidders will be required to state the gross amount they

The Bee.

The BEE will give the people all of the newsand advertise their wants. Having acirculation much greater than any other Toledo daily paper it is much the best advertising medium. It secures quicker and better returns. Consult your interests by advertising in the BEE when you want anything or have anything to sell.

Parties advertising in these columns and having the answers addressed in care of THE BEE, will please ask for check to enable them to get their letters, as none will be delivered except on presentation of check. All answers to advertisements should be inclosed in envelopes.

Advertisements of Wants, For Rent, For Sale, Lost, Found, etc., not exceeding four lines (24 words), will be inserted in these columns for 50 cents a week, two weeks $1, one month $2. For one insertion 25 cents. Two times 40 cents, three times 50 cents, and four times 60 cents will be charged. Over four lines at proportionate rates, payable in advance. Parties desiring situations will be given three insertions free.

No credit is allowed for advertisements ordered in for a certain number of times and stopped before expiration.

MALE HELP WANTED.

Advertisements under this head: One week, 5cts. Three times, 10cts; ten times 25cts.

WANTED—For the United States army able-bodied unmarried men, between the ages of 21 and 35 years; good pay, rations clothing and medical attendance; applicants must be prepared to furnish satisfactory evidence as to age, character and habits. Apply at 4th floor, Bass block, Calhoun st, Ft Wayne, Ind. 31jy6m

WANTED—A young man with some experience in the shoe business. L Strasburger, 341 Summit st. 22sep2

WANTED—Two young men to act as news agents on railroad trains. Call at Perrysburg depot. 22sep3p

WANTED—A job-work compositor. The Wolff Printing House, 503 and 505 Monroe st. 22sep3

WANTED—Boy about 15 years old at K Ystone Ext Co's office, 27 Michigan st; German preferred. 22sep3p

A COLLECTOR and canvasser wanted for the Prudential Ins. Co; security required; salary and commission. Box 64, Sandusky, O. 22sep5

WANTED—Partner with $200; $5 a day guaranteed to an active man; indoor and light work; no experience required; reference given. Address, with stamp, D 28, Bee office. 22sep3

WANTED—Two first-class coatmakers; first-class wages. A J Brown, Norwalk, O. 21sep3p

WANTED—Tailors; first-class vest makers can get steady employment at M D Avery's tailoring and dressmaking parlors at 616 Adams st. 21sep6p

$3 TO $7 A DAY made selling my goods; agents wanted everywhere; best selling articles ever offered; either sex. Address W B Allison, Wheeling, W Va.

WANTED—By a branch of a large Chicago house, experienced canvassers, ladies or gentlemen, on a first-class line of goods; exclusive territory given. Room 53, Law building. 21sep6p

BLACKSMITH—Wanted, blacksmith at Clay Center, O. Apply or addre s Wm Clark, Clay Center for information. 18sep12p

BELL BOY—wanted, bell boy at the Jefferson. 17sep-tf

1000 MEN Wanted—To be measured for a custom made pant at $3 or suit at $13 25 at the Plymouth Rock Pants Co, 605 Adams st. 10aug1mp

WIRE WORKERS—Wanted 3 experienced wire workers at the American Brass and Metal Works, Detroit, Mich. 21jy-tf

FEMALE HELP WANTED.

WANTED—A thoroughly competent girl; best of wages. Mrs Draper, 2048 Parkwood ave. 22sep2

WANTED—A girl or woman for general housework. Inquire 26 South Superior, Author House. 22sep3p

WANTED—Girl for general housework. Call at 111 12th st. 22sep2p

WANTED—Experienced second girl; must furnish references. Apply 2420 Monroe st. 22sep2

WANTED—Girl to do housework in a small family. Apply at 2118 Franklin ave. 21sep6p

DRESSMAKING—Ladies and girls to learn dressmaking and cutting; also aprons, good sewers, operators, waist and skirt hands steady work and high wages. Call or write. Dressmaker, 233 Summit st. 19sep6p

WANTED—Girl or middle-aged woman for general housework; family only three, no children. Inquire 16 S St Clair. 21sep4p

WANTED—A good girl for general housework; good wages to right party; none but a competent cook need apply. Call 516 Grange st at 2 p m. 18sep6p

WANTED—A bright young lady to keep books and do light office work. Address, stating experience and salary expected, P O. Box 552. 15sep6p

LADIES who will do writing for me at their own home will guarantee good wages. Address with self-addressed envelope Miss Edna L Smythe, South Bend, Ind, proprietor of the famous Gloria water for the complexion. 8sep12

WANTED—A: 1st or general housework at 502 Huron st, corner Lagrange. 9sep-tf

FOR RENT ROOMS.

FOR RENT—Nicely furnished large front room, both gases, suitable for one or two gentlemen; rent reasonable to a good party. No 602 Cherry st cor Huron.

FURNISHED ROOMS single and en suite and board. Inquire 625 Huron st. 18sep-tf

FOR RENT—Furnished rooms 87 Huron st. All modern convenience for both ladies and gentlemen. 16-eplwp

FOR RENT—Third fl or of new building Nos. 125 and 127 St Clair st.; suitable for light manufacturing business. 10sep6wp

OFFICE rooms for rent; one at $8, one at $9, suite 316; one at $30, one at $10, two at $16, suite of 3 at $20 per month. J. P. Delphey & co., 7 Adams Block. 16sep1w

ROOM—Nicely furnished front room with board, suitable for one or two gentlemen, at 222 Huron st, between Adams and Madison; references required. 15sep6p

FOR RENT—Turner hall ninth room, for club parties secret societies. Inquire Louis John, 429 St Clair st. 14aug3m

MISCELLANEOUS

WANTED—Everybody to know that they can attend the night school Toledo business College, near Steedman monument 12 weeks for $6. M H Davis Prin. 19sep2

WANTED—to borrow $200 to $500, good city real estate security; will pay 10 per cent. Address D 31 Bee office. 15sep6p

HUSBANDS WANTED—To buy stylish custom-made winter overcoatings at $10.25; best selection in the city; a saving of 50 per cent to buying your clothing of the Plymouth Rock Pants Co, 605 Adams st. 18sep1p

BOOKS—Wanted, suite unfurnished or light housekeeping. Address D 29, S C Deer, hotel Jefferson. 17sep-tf

FIRE, accident, plate glass and life insurance; houses and stores for rent and sale; lots in Dawson's addition, Dorr, Wisconsin and Missouri sts on easy terms. C & H. Chase, Dawson & Drummond block, oppo its postoffice, phone 1288. 15sep12

STAMPS, corporate seals and stencils, all kinds and sizes; a large style of letters to select from; prices low; work finished promptly. Wyman Boardman, 409 St Clair st, near Adams. 23augim

WANTED—Citizens of Toledo to know that Koella the artist has moved from Fourth ward to Hassenzahl's block, 324 Cherry st. Call if you want fine photographs. 26aug1m

ANY ONE having money to loan on improved city or farm property at good rates will find it to their interest to call on T. S. Merrell, 512 Madison st. No charge for investment. 17aug1yr

FOR THE BEST—Tomato catsup ever made, and for the finest delicacies in cheese, fish, etc., go to A. Rensch & Co., 607 Monroe street. Wholesale and retail. 17aug1m

FOR RENT—Turner hall club room. Inquire Louis John, 429 St Clair st. 14aug1m

DO YOU WANT A PENSION? If you do, and have doubts as to your claim, consult J. H. Spain, corner Monroe and Market Space. Advice given free. 7sep1yr

WANTED—The people to know that they can get anything they want in the line of stationary, art goods, cigars and tobacco, at Geo. T. Frey's, 611 Cherry st. 31jan1y

GEORGE W. MERRILL, Justice of the Peace and Notary Public; deeds, leases, mortgages and all legal papers executed; special attention paid to collection of commercial paper. Office hours, 9 a. m. to 9 p. m. Room 20 Law building, corner Superior and Madison sts. 1jan1yr

CISTERNS of all sizes in stock or made to order, delivered in any part of city; will set in position if desired. Phone 521. The Merrell Manufacturing Co. 7jan1y

FOR RENT—HOUSES.

WANTED—To rent a saloon building in good location or will buy a cheap saloon in city or Bowling Green. Address D 34, Bee office. 21sep3p

FOR RENT—Boarding house 12 rooms, furnished, all occupied by roomers; profit $30 to $35 per month. Apply at 731 North Erie. 21sep3p

HOUSE—For rent a house of 12 rooms with all the modern improvements, including natural gas, at 1245 Superior st; splendid neighborhood, convenient to business. Apply to W. Granger, 205 Summit st. 4sep-tf

MONEY TO LOAN.

MONEY—To loan on real estate in large or small amounts at low rate of interest. T. S. Merrell, 512 Madison st. 17Aug1yr

MONEY TO LOAN—On household goods pianos, horses, wagons, etc., without removal; partial payments received; reliable cost pro rata; all business strictly confidential. Croft, room 14 Worthington block, Adams and Superior sts. 30may1f

WANTED AGENTS.

WE offer agents big money, to exclusive territory. Our new patent Safes sell a sight in city or country. New agents first in field actually getting rich. One agent to one day cleared $96, so can you. Catalogue free. Alpine Safe Co., No 355-371, Clark St., Cincinnati, O. 27jne-w&s4m

WANTED—Our agents make $100 to $300 a month selling our goods on their merits; want country and general agents, and will take back all goods unsold if a county agent fails to clear $100 and expenses after a 30 days' trial, or a general agent less than $250; we will send large illustrated circulars and letter with a special offer to suit territory applied for, on receipt of three 1 cent stamps. Apply at once and get in on the boom. Address Benner Manufacturing Company, Pittsburg, Pa.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—A bargain—We want an offer for 100 feet on Monroe st; we will sell it very low. Geo F. Pomeroy & Son. 22sep5

FOR SALE—No 8 cooking range, nearly new; heating stove, gasoline stove with oven; also some furniture cheap for cash. Marine building, Water st, room 14. 22sep6p

FOR SALE—General purpose and good buggy horse. 444 Summit st, Emerick & Smith. 22sep6p

LEVI—For sale, cheap, furnished flat 1322 Washington st. 21sep2

HORSE—For sale at once, gentle, six year old, sound, brown horse, weight about 1,200 pounds. Inquire for five days at 725 South Erie st. 20s p6p

HORSE, wagon and harness for sale, in good order; horse eight years old. Can be seen at 21 6 Superior st. W F Mack. 22sep6p

FOR SALE—A new 1895 domestic sewing machine for $20. Machine, care of Bee. 21sep3p

FOR SALE—A team of work horses with new harness and wagon, cheap. Call 501 Nebraska ave., cor. Collingwood. 16sep1wp

FOR SALE—On Delaware ave, near Collingwood ave, desirable residence location at only a nominal price. Irving B Hiett & Co, 246 St Clair st.

FOR SALE—Lots on Gibbons st, near Western avenue, at reasonable price. If you want Air Line Junction real estate see Irving B Hiett & Co.

FOR SALE—Lots on Cherry st, near Central ave, at reasonable figures. Also other lots in this locality which are sure to increase in value. Irving B Hiett & Co.

FOR SALE—60 feet frontage on Collingwood ave at $60 per foot. Desirable location. Everything first class. See us soon. Irving B Hiett & Co.

FOR SALE—On Germania st, near Junction ave, two lots 42x149 each; will sell at a reasonable figure. Irving B Hiett & Co.

FOR SALE—On Machen st, near Collingwood ave, residence lots at proper prices. Get our figures. Irving B Hiett & Co.

FOR SALE—Well located lots on Bancroft st, near Locust st. Property in good condition. Stores, schools and business convenient. Irving B Hiett & Co.

FOR RENT—Lots on Starr ave, near Fifth st, East Toledo, 120 feet deep, will sell frontage to suit. Irving B Hiett & Co 214 St Clair st.

FOR SALE—Well located lots on Prouty ave, a short distance from Broadway. Will sell frontage to suit. Lots 142 feet deep. Irving B Hiett & Co.

FOR SALE—On Glenwood ave, near Bancroft st, one of the most beautiful sites on the avenue, 50x150. Get prices of Irving B Hiett & Co.

FOR SALE—Lots on Utica st, near Locust st. Will sell frontage to suit and build for parties desiring, on long time and small payments. Irving B Hiett & Co.

FOR SALE—On Thirteenth st, between Jefferson and Monroe sts, lot 65x100. Get our figures Irving B Hiett & Co, 246 St Clair st.

FOR SALE—Well located lots on Oak st, East Toledo; for good investment in Sixth ward property see Irving B Hiett & Co.

FOR SALE—Western ave, near Miller st, good lots at low prices. Property suitable for business or residence. For figures see Irving B Hiett & Co.

FOR SALE—Lots on Robinwood ave, at $10 per foot. Choice property 172 feet deep. For particulars see Irving B Hiett & Co.

FOR SALE—Property on Bassett st, near Erie st, North Toledo; good lots at low figures. Look at the property and see Irving B Hiett & Co, 246 St Clair st.

FOR SALE—Lots on Virginia st, near Park wood ave at reasonable prices. Will sell frontage to suit. Irving B Hiett & Co, 246 St Clair st.

FOR SALE—Niagara st, near Buckeye, North Toledo, good lot for $400. For particulars see Irving B Hiett & Co, 246 St Clair st.

FOR SALE—For $50, two beautiful lots in Auburndale; good location; will sell on long time if desired. Irving B Hiett & Co, 246 St C air st.

FOR SALE—At reasonable price, we l located lot on Sherman st, near Kent st, 40x115. Get our inducements. Irving B Hiett & Co.

FOR SALE—Lot 44x136 on Lawrence ave, for $750; well located and desirable. Let us show you the property. Irving B Hiett & Co.

EXCELLENT FARM FOR SALE—120 acres, large house, good barn, granary and out buildings, cellar, an excellent well; river Raisin forms a horse shoe around the farm; 20 acres river bottom; black loam and clay soil; can be sold in 10 acre parcels, will exchange in part for city property; farm is located near Petersburg, Mich. Chas J Kirschner & Co, 512 Madison st. 12sep-w

FARM—For sale a farm of 100 acres, half mile south of Gibsonburg, O. This land is in the center of the natural gas and oil basin of this region. Unsurpassed location for stone quarries and sites for lime kilns, half a mile from railroad track; 80 acres of the tract the best quality of farming land. Also 11 acres of land situated near Neapolis, Lucas county, O. Address Dr S B. or Della Taylor, Fremont, O. 9sep1m

ENGINE—For sale, engine, 40-horse power engine with 8 foot fly-wheel, in good running order, cheap. Call or address Goulet & Co, 50 St Clair st, Toledo, O. 3sep1m

FARM—For sale, of 244 acres, nicely located in Ohio, with good house two barns, three wells, two orchards, one living spring. This property has also another house good enough family to live in, with two barns; has a sugar bush of 1,000 maple trees, and coal s derable beech, maple and elm timber. To a purchaser I can give a better deal than can be found anywhere in the country. Would not object to taking a moderate priced house and lot well located in this city as part payment. For particulars and price address George B St John, 1305 Warren st, Toledo Ohio. 31augimg

FOR SALE—Grocery store doing a good business and located in one of the best parts of the city; not over $800 or $900 cash needed Address C 36, Bee office. 24jy1

PROPERTY—For sale, house and lot on Washington st, $2,500; 71 ft on Collingwood, near Delaware ave, and $40; 100 ft on Bonita road, near Bancroft st $50; house and lot on Lee st, Seward, $1,400; 3 new cottages now being built on East Broadway for $1,000 each; small down payments, balance monthly. Irving & Russell, 16 Produce Exchange. 28augtf

LOT—For sale a beautiful lot 50x211. Call at 818 Adams street. 21mar-tf

WANTED—SITUATION.

WATCHMAN—Wanted, situation as watchman. Address D 32, Bee office. 22sep6p

WANTED—Situation by man 40 years of age as coachman or to take care of horses, or work in shipping department of wholesale house. Address M, Auburndale O. 21sep3

WASHING and ironing or house cleaning, Monday, Tuesday or Saturday, or will take work home. Call or address Mrs Allen, 503 Wisconsin st. 21sep3

WANTED—A position by a young lady who has experience in dressmaking and millinery, or would like to do cooking of any kind. Address D 33, Bee office. 21sep3

WASHING and ironing to take home; prices reasonable, work first-class. Call or address Mrs Young, 503 Wisconsin st. 19sep3

FOR SALE OR RENT.

FOR SALE OR RENT—At a bargain, a beautiful modern home; 150 feet front, corner to barn, gas, water, etc, etc. Central ave near Collingwood. Sam T Fisk, 311 Madison st. 27augim

LOST AND FOUND

BRACELET—Lost, chain bracelet, middling large links, with clasp. Will pay liberal reward if delivered to Bee office. 19sep3p

LOST—Cameo ring on Madison st.; leave at 228 Summit st. and receive reward. 16sep1wp

CITY NEWS.

Have you seen Arlington?

Spectacles and eye-glasses at Judd's.

The Crescent Livery Co. 'Phone 899.

Ask for Seyfang's New Process Bread.

The Lloyd-Moore nuptials occurr tomorrow evening.

The will of J. Jacob Reiser was presented for probate to-day.

Have you seen Arlington?

Crescent Club's party takes place at the Pythian castle to-night.

Ex-Governor Foraker will deliver an address in Toledo, October 22.

Workmen have began painting the exterior of the Wade building.

Highest price paid for cider apples at the Big Cider Mill on Lagrange street.

The William Friel liquor case will be heard in police court this afternoon.

Parks' city ambulance will do work for $2.50 to any part of the city. 'Phone 1217.

Collars 2 cents, cuffs 4 cents, shirts 10 cents, at the Toledo Laundry Co. 'Phone 438.

Harrison lodge, K. P., formed a team last evening with Mr. Rob French as master.

A sneak thief stole a quantity of clothes from S. S. Benster's room at 427 Summit street last night.

Have your house painted with Buckeye paints, they are the most durable, all the leading dealers sell them.

Have you seen Arlington?

Delegates to the democratic senatorial convention at Ottawa will leave at 6:45 in the morning over the C., H. & D.

The case against Maurice McCabe in police court this morning for a disturbance, was continued until to-morrow.

F. C. Roberts was given one hour to leave the city, by Judge Sala this morning. Roberts was taken in for begging on the streets.

The choir of the Disciples of Christ church is rehearsing some excellent music to be sung at the dedication exercises next Sunday.

Show the visiting members of the conference about the city in carriages and surreys from the Crescent Livery Co. 'Phone 899.

Andrew Peterson reports to the police that last night some one stole a lot of his carpenter tools from a new house at Air Line Junction.

Have you seen Arlington?

Charles Clifford, colored, fined $10 and costs and sentenced to the workhouse for 30 days, for being a suspicious person, in police court this morning.

French clocks at M. Judd's.

A dilapidated horse was taken from a wagon at the corner of Superior and Madison streets yesterday afternoon and shot by order of the Humane society.

Gracy Kirch and Antonia Pasfrick, two Polish women, paid $5 and costs each in police court this morning for engaging in a row yesterday on Bank street.

Justice Austin gave judgment in two cases this morning: Smith against Young and Browning against Stine. The case of Sells against Quigley was settled.

The asphalt pavement on Monroe street is being repaired to-day in many places where the same has settled somewhat owing to pipes laid before the pavement.

M. D. Avery is turning out some "Models of Art" from his tailoring and dressmaking parlors at 616 Adams street.

Humane Officer France was compelled to kill a fine Jersey cow yesterday which had been run over by a Wheeling & Lake Erie train, near Chestnut and Champlain streets.

Charles Jacofski, an infant, died at the home of its parents on Nebraska avenue this morning from the effects of cholera infantum.

Have you seen Arlington?

Gentlemen, don't forget that "Avery, the Ladies' Tailor," is also an artist on gentlemen's garments.

Lyman Pike, who has been up before on the same charge, was arraigned in police court this morning for abusing his wife, and sentenced to pay a fine of $30 and costs.

Those elegant tailor-made suits you see on the streets are from Avery's tailoring and dressmaking parlors.

Ed. Hayes wrs arraigned in police court this morning on a charge of abusing his family. The prosecuting witness failed to appear and the case was continued until to-morrow. A bench warrant was issued for the witness.

The hot weather does not keep people away from the celebrated Battle of Gettysburg, now on exhibition at the Cycloramа, they visit in crowds.

Have you seen Arlington?

John Jacobs and his wife had a small family disturbance, yesterday, at 923 Champlain street. John Ryan interfered and pointing a loaded revolver at Jacobs threatened to "fill him full of holes," for which he pa id $25 and costs in police court this morning.

Winn Ewing, who has just recently been released from the reform farm at Lancaster, was arrested this morning by Detectives Nichter and Spore for stealing a lot of sacks and carpenter tools from Jacob Yeager, 519 Nebraska avenue.

Try the celebrated Rose brand hams bacon and dried beef; also fresh, salt and smoked meats, sausage, etc., at Jacob Folger's, South St. Clair street.

Wedding presents at M. Judd's.

While attending the conference you should take time to visit the original Battle of Gettysburg at the Cyclorama.

Robert Service, one of the Belt line conductors, was badly hurt last evening by being struck by a Forest cemetery car. He was badly bruised about the back and arms, and had to be taken to his home. His injuries are not considered dangerous, but he will be laid up for a few days.

Children's day at the Cyclorama Saturday.

The following cases of drunks were disposed of this morning in police court: Thomas Michael, costs; Ed Reedon, costs; Chas. Adrian, costs; Geo. Martin, $10 ball forfeited; James Smith, costs; Joe Mehan, costs; Nic Chulat, costs; Ellen Gentner, $5 and costs; Geo. Gates, costs; Henry Kearney, costs. Ed Reedon was also fined the costs for begging.

Biliousness, constipation, torpid liver lies, cured by Dr. Miles' Nerve and Liver Pills; 50 doses 25 cents. Samples free at druggists; by mail 25c. Miles Med. Co., Elkhart, Ind.

ELECTRICAL WONDER.

The Volta-Eclipse Battery for Lighting and Power.

This wonderful battery which is now on exhibition at 227 Superior street, marks another great stop forward in the application of the wonderful silent force called electricity.

This battery solves the question of lighting by electricity without the use of either engine, dynamo, or storage battery. It requires no extensive plant for installation, is simple in its construction, extremely compact, requires no skilled labor in management, is absolutely free from danger in handling, and can be charged and run by any person.

The electricity is developed in the battery by the action of sulphuric acid on zinc and carbon; these chemicals, with saltpetre and water, are the only ingredients used in the battery, and can all be obtained from the tinman and drug store in any village.

It is the most economical battery yet produced, and that it is the only constant practicable battery ever on the market, the power being maintained without fail till the solution is exhausted. It can be constructed in any size, from the small hand lamp used for mining lights to a battery suitable for lighting the largest edifices, and will run either arc or incandescent lights.

For the numerous purposes for which small motive power is required, the Volta battery has no competitor. A small plant suitable for household use, which will raise 100 gallons of water per hour to a height of 40 feet, can be run at a cost of three to four cents per hour (larger plants run at less cost). This same plant will, if desired, run a sewing machine and ventilating fan when not in use for pumping purposes, or it can form part of a larger plant for lighting the house.

A company has been formed in this state for the purpose of manufacturing and introducing this wonderful battery to the public. They have opened quarters at 227 Superior street, this city, where they are making a practical exhibition of the workings of this new invention. Senator S. P. Walcott, of Kent, and ex-Congressman S. S. Yoder, of Lima, directors of the company, are in the city, and will be at the company's headquarters every day and evening this week, where they would be pleased to meet business men and all others interested in the question of cheap light and power.

Amateur.

The Speranzas accept the challenge of the Commercials for the championship of the city under 17 years. Would like to meet the manager at the corner of Cherry and Summit streets Saturday night, September 26. W. Leary, captain; D. Burt, manager.

A club has been organized to be known as the Toledo base ball club. They would like to play the Auburndales or any other club a game or series of games; Auburndales preferred. We are also willing to play for any amount desired. Manager Toledos.

The Athletics defeated the Oracherds Sunday, by a score of 12 to 9, and have disbanded with a record of winning 16 games and losing two. Batteries of the season: Greiner, Davis and Hartman, pitchers; Clark and Meyerhoffer, catchers.

Those who believe that Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy will cure them are more liable to get well than those who don't.

If you happen to be one of those who don't believe, there's a matter of $500 to help your faith. It's for you if the makers of Dr. Sage's remedy can't cure you, no matter how bad or of how long standing your catarrh in the head may be.

The makers are the World's Dispensary Medical Association, of Buffalo, N. Y. They are known to every newspaper publisher and every druggist in the land, and you can easily ascertain that their word's as good as their bond.

You wind your watch once a day. Your liver and bowels should act as regularly. If they do not, use a key.

The key is—Dr. Pierce's Pleasants Pellets. One a dose.

The practice of placing green boughs of the eucalyptus or blue gum tree in sick rooms as a disinfectant is growing in Australia. Dr. Curgenven states that if placed under the bed in cases of scarlet fever they will thoroughly disinfect the couch and every article in the room. The volatile scent has also a favorable influence on consumptive patients, as an antiseptic and sedative, tending to promote sleep.

CONFIRMED.

The favorable impression produced on the first appearance of the agreeable liquid fruit remedy Syrup of Figs a few years ago has been more than confirmed by the pleasant experience of all who have used it, and the success of the proprietors and manufacturers the California Fig Syrup Company.

Always go to Lamson's for bargains in silk umbrellas.

THE FASHIONS ON VIEW.

Late importations in seasonable Dress Goods. The arrivals make sure that in these goods we shall be further in the lead than ever. They include the whole range of foreign and domestic make in medium, in the finest goods in knotted or smooth fabrics, plain, plaid and novelty. The assortment is unusually large, but in many instances there are no duplicates.

EARLY AUTUMN GOWNS

Fetchin' styles for Street and Traveling Suits; desirable stuffs for Tailor-made Dresses and Umbrella Skirts.

DAINTY FABRICS

For evening and theater wear. An elaborate display of fine Dress Trimmings, including many rare and beautiful French novelties.

FEATHER BOAS

Are the latest fad, and a most attractive and effective novelty. Our assortment is superb.

"THE LEADING FAVORITES,"

Coats, Cloaks and Jackets

Are unusually handsome this season. We display the real tone for fall and winter wear. Rich and elegant Cape Modes, Ladies' Overcoats and Military Caped Newmarkets.

Glance at Our Children's Cloak Styles!

We will esteem it a privilege to show all who may be interested in this way.

Plain Jackets!

Fur Trimmed Jackets!

Novelty Jackets!

Gretchens, Cape Gretchens, Newmarkets, Cape Newmarkets. Full line of Infants' Cloaks.

LASALLE & KOCH.

A new method of obtaining a light has just been patented in England. Instead of the old-fashioned safety match the stick is tipped at both ends, one end with the usual composition and the other with that found on the scratcher outside the box. Light is obtained by breaking the match in the middle and rubbing the two ends together.

NO OPIUM IN ANY FORM.

Cough and croup syrups usually rely upon laudanum or paragoric to relieve a patient. This is injurious. Dr. Hoxsie's Croup Cure cures without. 50 cents.

New Jourin kid gloves opened to-day at LAMSONS'.

WONDERFUL MIDDLESBOROUGH.

Excursion via Cincinnati, Hamilton & Dayton railroad, from Toledo, September 29. Fare for the round trip, $13.25 from Toledo. Tickets are good to return within 30 days, but are good going only on train leaving Toledo at 11:40 p. m., September 29. For descriptive matter, etc., address Geo. J. Clark, 308 Madison street, Toledo, Ohio.

Tairteen years ago a student in Berlin was mobbed in the streets for appearing on a bicycle. Now the German Union of Bicyclists, which has just held its eighth annual conference at Breslau, has 14,000 members.

THE GREATEST OF ALL GIFTS.

There is no gift to be compared with health. None realize this like the sufferer from some chronic or long-standing disease. To such the gift of renewed health is priceless. And yet it is within the reach of all such sufferers. The great specialist in the cure of all forms of nervous and chronic diseases, Dr. Greene, of 35 W. 14th street, New York, who has long stood at the head of the profession, has decided to give consultation and advice hereafter free. His medicines are all purely vegetable and harmless, and his success in curing diseases is unequalled. His wonderful discovery for the nerves, Dr. Greene's Nervura, is probably the greatest medical discovery of the age. Remember, sufferer, that you can write him a description of your case and he will return a carefully considered letter, fully explaining your disease, giving advice, etc., without charge of any kind. Send for his symptom blank to fill out, and follow his advice if you want to be cured.

Simply beautiful are the evening silks shown by LAMSON BROTHERS.

HUNTERS, ATTENTION!

The Michigan Central railroad, "the Niagara Falls route," is the direct line to the hunting and fishing resorts of Northern Michigan. Any information desired will be cheerfully furnished by Wm. J. Seinwerth, southern passenger agent, Cincinnati, Ohio.

Did you notice the 36-inch wash goods in Lamson Brothers' window?

REMINGTON BROTHERS' NEWSPAPER MANUAL, 1891.

We have just received the fifth annual edition of the Newspaper Manual of Remington Bros., of Pittsburg, Pa., which appears in a greatly enlarged form, and is now one of the most concise, convenient and reliable works of its kind. The general arrangement of this useful book remains unaltered, but important and valuable additions have been made, thus increasing its value to the general advertiser as a reference work and in the compilation of his lists.

The contents include complete lists of all newspapers in the United States and Canada, with their days of issue, politics and circulations, and properly classified lists of the principal Dailies and Weeklies, and the best Agricultural, Religious, Scientific and Trade publications and leading Magazines. All the lists are catalogued by towns in alphabetical order, and in the general list the population is given of each town and of the county in which it is located.

The photo-engraving, on page 3, of Remington Bros.' extensive and handsome main office at Pittsburg will give some idea of the extent of their business transactions.

We have tested the accuracy of the Manual and find it singularly free from errors. To advertisers especially it must prove invaluable, containing as it does every particular necessary for the general description of each newspaper, and so arranged as to admit of the readiest reference.

Always buy kid gloves at LAMSON BROTHERS'.

The most extensive salt mine in the world is in Wieliczka, near Cracow, Austro-Hungary. For 600 years it has been constantly worked, and from it 35,000 tons of salt are annually taken. The mass of salt in it is estimated to be 500 miles long, 20 miles broad and 1,200 feet in depth. Its collective galleries are fully 30 miles in length, and its lower levels contain streets and houses, making it a complete underground village.

The Japanese language is said to contain 60,000 words, every one of which requires a different symbol. It is quite impossible for one man to learn the entire language, and a well educated Japanese is familiar with only about 10,000 words.

A GRATEFUL MOTHER.

How perfectly natural the following reads; it was communicated by Mrs. J. D. Howard, No. 222 Bouch avenue, Buffalo, N. Y., and addressed to Dr. P. B. Hand.

"I happened to be in a drug store and overheard your agent talking about your Children's Remedies. Having a sick child at the time, I purchased a bottle of the Pleasant Purgative and Diarrhoea Mixture, used them according to directions, giving a dose of Pleasant Physic every other day and the Diarrhoea Mixture every two hours. My doctor had been treating the child two weeks without relief, and your medicine cured it in four days. I write you this to encourage you in your good work." This is the sentiment and experience of thousands of mothers over all this broad land of ours.

For sale by R. C. Spohn, D. Harpster & Co., Bowers & Friederich, Geo. C. Nill, Thos. Vanstone.

See us in regard to reliable black silks. LAMSON BROTHERS.

BUSINESS LOCALS.

Quart fruit jars, $1.20 a dozen, at H. S. Pierce's grocery, 713 Monroe street.

The Superior

remedy for all diseases originating in impure blood; the

MEDICINE

which may always be relied upon to give the best satisfaction, is

AYER'S Sarsaparilla

Cures others, will cure you

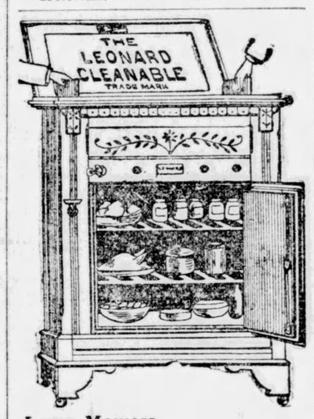
SYRUP of FIGS

ONE ENJOYS

Both the method and results when Syrup of Figs is taken; it is pleasant and refreshing to the taste, and acts gently yet promptly on the Kidneys, Liver and Bowels, cleanses the system effectually, dispels colds, headaches and fevers and cures habitual constipation. Syrup of Figs is the only remedy of its kind ever produced, pleasing to the taste and acceptable to the stomach, prompt in its action and truly beneficial in its effects, prepared only from the most healthy and agreeable substances, its many excellent qualities commend it to all and have made it the most popular remedy known.

Syrup of Figs is for sale in 50c and $1 bottles by all leading druggists. Any reliable druggist who may not have it on hand will procure it promptly for any one who wishes to try it. Do not accept any substitute.

CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO.
SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.
LOUISVILLE, KY. NEW YORK, N.Y.



Lawn Mowers,
Lawn Hose,
Hose Reels,
Garden Tools, Etc

Schunk, Hillenkamp & Co.,
519 and 521 MONROE ST.

WM. G. SCHILL & CO.

130 SUPERIOR ST.,

Is the place to get a good fit in

PANTS OR SUITINGS.

Ask my agents for W. L. Douglas Shoes. If not for sale in your place ask your dealer to send for catalogue, secure the agency and get them for you.

TAKE NO SUBSTITUTE.

WHY IS THE

W. L. DOUGLAS

$3.00 SHOE FOR GENTLEMEN

THE BEST SHOE IN THE WORLD FOR THE MONEY

It is a seamless shoe, with no tacks or wax thread to hurt the feet, made of the best fine calf, stylish and easy, and *because we make more shoes of this kind than any other manufacturer*, it equals hand-sewed shoes costing from $4.00 to $5.00.

$5. 00 Genuine Hand-sewed, the finest calf shoe ever offered for $5.00; equals French imported shoes which cost from $8.00 to $12.00.

$4. 00 Hand-sewed Welt Shoe, fine calf, stylish, comfortable and durable. The best shoe ever offered at this price, same grade as custom made shoes costing from $6.00 to $9.00.

$3. 50 Police Shoe; Farmers, Railroad Men and Letter Carriers all wear them; fine calf, seamless, smooth inside heavy three soles, extension edge. One pair will wear a year.

$2. 50 fine calf; no better shoe ever offered at this price; one trial will convince those who want a shoe for comfort and service.

$2. 25 and $2.00 Workingman's shoes are very strong and durable. Those who have given them a trial will wear no other make.

Boys' $2.00 and $1.75 school shoes are worn by the boys everywhere; they see on their merits as the increasing sales show.

Ladies $3.00 Hand-sewed shoe, best Dongola, very stylish, equals French imported shoes costing from $4.00 to $6.00.

Ladies' $2.50, $2.00 and $1.75 shoe for Misses are the best fine Dongola. Stylish and durable.

Caution—See that W. L. Douglas' name and price are stamped on the bottom of each shoe. W. L. DOUGLAS, Brockton, Mass.

S. W. NETTLETON, 221 SUMMIT ST.
Our Agent for Toledo.

Chichester's English Diamond Brand.

PENNYROYAL PILLS

Original and Only Genuine.
SAFE, always reliable, LADIES! ask Druggists for Chichester's *English* Diamond Brand in Red and Gold metallic boxes, sealed with blue ribbon. Take no other. *Refuse dangerous* substitutions and imitations. At Druggists, or send 4c. in stamps for particulars, testimonials and "Relief for Ladies," in letter, by return Mail. 10,000 Testimonials. Name Paper. Chichester Chemical Co., Madison Square, Philada., Pa.
Sold by all Local Druggists.

"DRESS GOODS."

BRO'S.

Another perfect avalanch of Fall novelties have arrived.

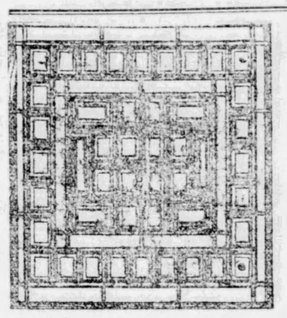
"Jackets."

Just opened another invoice of real beauties. The handsomest styles yet.

"Millinery"

Now opening.

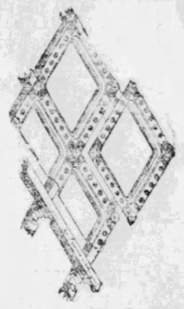
NEUHAUSEL BRO'S



Steel Ceiling!

Ask your Architect to specify the Kinnear Ceiling. It will not Crack or Fall Off.

We can furnish it in various designs. Our prices are made low so that you can afford to have it. See Boody House lobby. Write for prices.



THE KINNEAR & GAGER CO.
COLUMBUS, OHIO.

FALL, 1891.

L. S. Baumgardner & Co.

WHOLESALE DEALERS AND JOBBERS OF

DRY GOODS

Notions, Hosiery, Underwear, Pants, Shirts and Overalls.

We are now showing Full and Complete Lines of

New Fall and Winter Goods!

IN ALL DEPARTMENTS.

The trade are respectfully invited to inspect our stocks. All goods sold at

Lowest Market Prices!

Terms and discounts liberal. Orders solicited, promptly filled and shipped.

WHOLESALE ONLY.

L. S. BAUMGARDNER & CO
224 and 226 Summit St.,
TOLEDO O.

PIANOS AND ORGANS of high grade and standard quality. Sold low for cash and on terms to suit by D. H. BALDWIN & CO., No 229 Summit St.

A call respectfully solicited.

We have the well earned reputation of having the Largest and Best arranged Stock of Modern and Classic Sheet Music, also Bound Volumes of such, in Toledo. Headquarters for Guitars, Banjos and Mandolins, of the leading makers.

AT PRICES JUST RIGHT.

IGNAZ FISCHER,
THE MUSIC DEALER,
229 Summit St. Ground Floor.

"OAK RIDGE,"
GREEN SPRING, O.

Grounds and Spring unsurpassed. Excellent Cuisine, Passenger Elevator, Baths and experienced attendants. Medical Superintendent. Model Health Resort and Medical Sanitarium. $12 to $21 Per Week.

KING & HOUSEL, Owners.

Get in the Habit of It.

Watch for Our Advertisement.

That's what we put it in Here for.

L. HASSENZAHL,

232 and 234 Summit St.

"WE ARE IN IT"

That is, in OUR NEW STORE with the

LATEST PATTERNS AND BEST DESIGNS!

—IN—

FURNITURE.

HILLEBRAND BROS.

635 SOUTH ST. CLAIR ST.

WEBER!

THE

EVERETT PIANOS!

P. McCORMICK,

414 ADAMS ST.

C